Bedford Gazette.

BY GEO. W. BOWMAN.

Freedom of Thought and Opinion.

TERMS, $2 PER YEAR.

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Select Poetry.

From Dwight's Journal of Music.

THE PREACHING OF THE TREES.

FROM THE GERMAN OF GRUER.

At midnight hour, when silence reigns
Through all the woodland spaces,
Begin the bushes and the trees
To wave and whisper in the breeze,
All talking in their places.

The Rosebud flames with look of joy,
And perfume breathes in glowing;
"A Rose's life is quickly past!
Then let me, while my time shall last,
Be richly, gaily blowing!"

The Aspen whispers, "Sunken days!
Not me thy glare deceiveth!
Thy sunbeam is a deadly dart,
That quivers in the Rose's heart—
My shuddering soul it grieveth!"

The slender Poplar speaks, and seems
To stretch her green hands higher;
"Up yonder life's pure river flows,
So sweetly murmurs, brightly glows,
To that I still aspire!"

The Willow looks to earth and speaks:
"My arm to fold thee yearneth;
I let my hair float down to thee;
Entwine the rein thy flowers for me,
As mother her child adorneth!"

And next the wealthy Plume-tree sighs:
"Alas! my treasures crush me!
This load with which my shoulders groan,
Take off—it is not mine alone;
By robbing you refresh me!"

The Fir-tree speaks in cheerful mood:
"A blossom bore I never;
But steadfastness is all my store:
In summer's heat, in winter's roar,
I keep my green forever!"

The proud and lofty Oak-tree speaks;
"God's thunderbolt confounds me!
And yet no storm can bow thee down,
Strength is my stem, and strength thy crown;
Ye weak ones gather round me!"

The Ivy vine kept close to him,
Her tendrils round him flinging:
"He who no strength has of his own,
Or loves not well to stand alone,
May to a friend be clinging!"

Much else, now half forgot, they said:
And still to me came creeping,
Low whi-pered words, upon the air,
While by the grave alone stood there
The Cypress mutely weeping.

O! might they reach one human heart,
These tender accents creeping!
What wonder if they do not reach?
The trees by starlight only preach,
When we must needs be sleeping.

Horrible Case in North Carolina.

The Charlotte (North Carolina) Democrat, of the 12th inst., gives the particulars of a horrible affair which has just been brought to light in the neighboring village of Concord, in Mechlenburg county. It says:

A *quack doctor* known by the name of Nugent, applied to a man to assist him in taking up a child that had been buried a few days before. The man made the request known, and intimated that two little girls, daughters of a very respectable gentleman residing in the vicinity had been removed from their graves by this man Nugent, for the purpose of extracting medical properties from their flesh and bones. To ascertain the truth of the rumor, the father had the graves reopened, and found the coffins and bodies missing. Of course this created a deep sensation, and we are informed that it was determined to inflict summary punishment upon Nugent; but upon visiting his house he was found very sick and in a dying condition. One report says that he took poison, after learning that his operations were known to the public—and another, that he died from a disease contracted from frequent handling of decomposed bodies.

Nugent died on Wednesday last. He made a statement before death that he had exhumed about sixteen dead bodies in Concord and elsewhere, and after using them (for making medicine) he burned the flesh, coffins and everything, to prevent detection. His ash pile was examined and teeth and bones found therein.

His theory appears to have been that a medicine could be made by boiling the liver of a human being that would cure liver complaint: and so with regard to other diseases. We learn that Nugent was from Forsythe county, and had been living in Concord about two years.—He once lived in this town, we are informed, engaged in selling peppermint and cinnamon drops. Before he died he gave the names of three or four of his accomplices, one of whom, a white man, named Bogus, was arrested in this place last week, and committed to jail.

What the fellow did with the medicines he has been making, no one knows. He has agencies in Salisbury and Goldsboro', where one or more of his accomplices reside.

The Petersburg Express of yesterday morning states that a shocking casualty occurred at the Richmond depot in that city yesterday just as the evening train started North. An Irishman named Thomas Hogan, who was late in arriving, attempted to get upon the forward platform of the hindmost coach while the train was in motion, but missed his footing and fell, four wheels of the coach passing over both his legs between the ankle and the knee, and crushing them in such a shocking manner that the bones and marrow protruded. He was placed upon a cart and conveyed to a place of safety, but the injured limbs are so horribly mangled that amputation is deemed ineviatble.

Read!!

HON. JASPER E. BRADY.

A story having been set afloat by some newspapers, that this gentleman intended supporting Judge Wilmot, it is but just to him to publish the following letter written by him:

PITTSBURG, April 24th, 1857.

A. B. Cooly, Esq.—Dear Sir—I am gratified that we, who are Americans indeed, are to have separate nominations of candidates for the different State officers who are to be elected in October next. This is right—we shall thus be enabled to cast our votes in accordance with our principles, and we shall not be placed in the unpleasant position of either choosing between the candidates of the other parties, or not voting at all.

The great effort, of course, will be on the part of the Republicans, to induce honest Americans to vote their ticket, for the purpose of beating the Democrats; and those who were formerly of the American party, but who are essentially Republican, will be the most active in seeking to accomplish this object.

In a former letter, I endeavored to show that the American party had nothing to expect from a union with the Republicans. I now propose to show that no practical good can possibly result to the country from the succes of that party.

It is the practice of political parties, in presenting candidates to the people for their support, to set forth their principles and the measures they will adopt in the event of their power. If these principles are such as cannot be carried into practical operation, then it would be clearly useless to sustain the party that proclaims them. Now let us try Republicanism by this test.

If we examine the resolutions of the late Harrisburg Republican Convention, we will discover that its leading principles are opposition to the extention of slavery into territory now free; and opposition to the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case. In carrying out their first great principle, it was absolutely essential that the Convention should condemn that decision; and also endeavor to bring the Court into contempt, with the people, because it utterly annihilates their platform. If I understand the decision, it denies to Congress, or any body delegated by them, to legislate upon the subject of Slavery in the Territories. It, indeed, so far as the Territories are concerned, effectually divorces the General Government from Slavery. Now, let us suppose that in 1860 the Republicans shall succeed in electing a President, and in obtaining a majority of both branches of the Legislature, could they carry into effect their principles?—Manifestly they could not. It is true, they could pass bills prohibiting the existence of slavery in the Territories, but would they be obligatory? No, they would be disregarded, and the Courts would be compelled to adjudge them null and void. What then, I ask any reasonable man, should induce him to support such a party? But I am answered; we will elect such Presidents as will appoint to the Supreme Bench such Judges as will reverse this decision.—Without saying anything about the length of time it will take to accomplish this object, I remark, that it is a new method of changing the constitution itself, and never thought of by the statesmen and patriots who formed that great instrument. It is an invention of modern Republicanism, and it is the means by which they are to accomplish their object, in appealing from the Court to the people.

A more alarming and startling doctrine, and one fraught with such fearful evils to the people of this Republic, never was promulgated by any party. Let us look at it. Its inevitable tendency must be to degrade the Judiciary in the minds of the people, and to lessen their respect, not only for the Supreme Court of the United States, but for all the Courts. How easy will it be for demagogues, if our Supreme Court should, on some great constitutional question which may agitate the public mind, decide adverse to the views of the majority, to raise a clamor of corruption and fraud against the Judges, and especially if a minority of the Court should differ from the majority. But this is not all. Candidates for the Presidency are hereafter to be selected with a special view to this subject, and they are to be pledged to appoint, in case of vacancy on the Supreme Bench, no one who will not also pledge himself, at the proper time, to reverse the judgment in the Dred Scott case. Under such a system, what kind of Court think you we shall have? Would any high-minded, honorable lawyer, who appreciated the high position of a Judge of such a Court, and who was qualified for the position, accept of an appointment on such conditions? Rely upon it, he would not, and the necessary consequence would be the elevation of unlearned demagogues, and in fact, and in truth, the degradation of the Court. We should, too, everywhere throughout the Country, have stump orators discussing great constitutional questions, and county conventions and township and ward meetings gravely giving their opinions upon them. Is such a state of things desirable?—Let those who think it is not, eschew modern Black Republicanism and its startling doctrines.

Now I am free to confess, that the decision in the Dred Scott case, so far as it regards the power of Congress to legislate upon the subject of slavery in the Territories, is at variance with all my preconceived opinions upon the subject. But before I pronounce that decision erroneous I desire to have the same learning and experience as a Jurist as the able Judges who made it; the same opportunities of investigating the question: and to hear the arguments which were twice addressed to them by the able and learned counsel. I will not presume to set up my puny opinion against theirs; nay, indeed, if I had been a Quarter Session Judge fresh from the Bench, I should hesitate to do so. My dear sir, let the people reflect upon these grave matters, and I have no fears for the result.

If the popular voice is to prevail in the decision of constitutional questions; or, if the Courts are to be influenced by that voice, it will require no prophet to foretell, that there will be no stability in our laws, and little security of property. It was among other reasons to prevent the effects of this influence, that our fore-fathers, in framing the Constitution, wisely provided for the independence of the national Judiciary, not only of the people, but of the other branches of the government. So long as this admirable provision is sustained, the people may look with confidence to the Judiciary for protection in their rights, liberties and property. Destroy its independence and render it dependent, either upon the people or upon either of the other branches of the Government, and you destroy its usefulness, and the necessary consequence must be anarchy and confusion, which might result in despotism.

With these views I, of course, could not support the Republican party as it is now organized, nor in my opinion could any sound American.

J. E. BRADY.

Judge Story's Opinion.

The Black Republican papers have made a great outcry about that part of the decision in the Dred Scott case which decides that a slave is not made free by being carried temporarily into a free State. They declare that this is a new doctrine, and contrary to the whole course of judicial decisions since the foundation of the Government. Yet a letter is now produced from the late Judge Story, fully sustaining the Doctrine. A case arose in the English Courts, (of which Lord Stowell was Chief Justice) where an Antigua slave was carried by his master to England for temporary residence, and was subsequently taken back to Antigua. He brought suit for his freedom, and the Inferior Court decided against his right of freedom. In the Appellant Court, Lord Stowell in behalf of the majority of the Court, affirmed the judgement below. Lord Stowell sent his decision to Judge Story, with whom he was in the habit of corresponding. In reply, Judge Story wrote as follows:

SALEM, NEAR BOSTON,
Sept. 22, 1838.

To Rt. Hon. Wm. Lord Stowell:

My Lord—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of January and May last, the former of which, reached me in the latter part of the spring, and the latter quite recently.

* * * * * * *

I have read, with great attention, your judgment in the slave case from the vice Admiralty Court in Antigua. *Upon the fullest consideration which I have been able to give the subject, I entirely concur in your views. If I had been called upon to pronounce a judgment in a like case, I should certainly have arrived at the same result*, though I might not have been able to present the reasons which led to it in such a striking and convincing manner. It appears to me that the decision is impregnable.

"In my native State (Mass.) the state of slavery is not recognized as legal; and yet, *if a slave should come hither and afterwards return to his own home, we should certainly think that the local law would re-attach upon him, and that his servile character would be re-integrated.*

I have had occasion to know that your judgment has been extensively read in America, (where questions of this nature are not of unfrequent discussion) and I have never heard any other opinion, but that of approbation of it expressed among the profession of the law. I cannot but think that, upon questions of this sort, as well as general maratime law, it were well if the common lawyers had studied a little more extensively the principles of public and civil law, and had looked beyond their own municipal jurisprudence.

I remain with respect,
Your most obedient servant,
JOSEPH STORY."

This is precisely the doctrine upon which the Dred Scott decision is based; and coming from so eminent a jurist, and one who was known to be strongly opposed to slavery, ought to remove all doubt as to the justice of the decision.—*Valley Spirit.*

The Main Line Bill Signed.—We learn from Harrisburg that Governor Pollock has signed the bill for the sale of the main line of the public works, and it is now a law. The notice for the sale is to be advertised within ten days, and the sale itself will take place within forty days from this time, unless adjourned for want of a sufficient bid.

[*Philadelphia Argus.*

The passage of this bill has raised a feeling of the deepest indignation throughout the entire length and breadth of the State. With Packer and "repeal" inscribed upon their banner, the Democracy will sweep the State next October by an overwhelming majority.—*Washington Union.*

The following novel marriage notice appeared in a recent number of the Louisville *Journal*. This may be appropriately termed a case of seeking felicity under difficulties:

Married on Tuesday, the 24th ult., on a rock in the North branch, at New Creek depot, by the Rev. Roland Dayton, Mr. Rorenbough to Miss Wofford, all of Pendleton, Va. The party lives some fifty miles distant, and walked the whole distance, the arm of the groom entwining the waist of his fair mistress throughout the whole journey. A rare instance of an elopement on foot with so happy a result.

How it was Done.

The Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger—whose comments upon the doings of our State Legislature are distinguished for their strict impartiality—gives us the following information as to the means by which the passage of the bill for the sale of the Main Line of the Public Works, was secured. If all that is strongly hinted at be true—and there is scarcely any reason to doubt it—this may be set down as the most disreputable act of legislation, in magnitude at least, which has ever disgraced our Commonwealth.

The amendments made by the Senate to the bill for the sale of the Main Line, were adopted by the House, this morning, so that it only needs the sanction of the Executive to become a law. The most powerful lobby influence was brought to bear upon the Legislature to secure the passage of this bill, with the sweeping exemption of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from all manner of taxation, and it has been crowned with success. The inquiry will naturally arise, what peculiar interest can the lobby have in the passage of a bill which seems to be adapted entirely to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company? The precise nature of this interest, or upon what terms the contract has been taken, is perhaps only a matter of conjecture. It is confidently asserted that the Main Line will be sold first to an association of individuals, who will transfer it to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at a handsome advance, by which means they are to be compensated for their exertions in procuring its passage through the Legislature. This assertion has some color of probability from the fact that the third section of the bill provides that in case an association of individuals purchase, they may transfer their right to any Railroad or Canal Company in the Commonwealth. If this is not the precise way in which the powerful lobby influence is to receive a return for the anxious solicitude with which they have watched and guarded the passage of this measure, it is certain that they are to derive compensation for their services. No one will pretend that disinterested patriotism, and a regard for the financial prosperity of the State, was the powerful lobby organization.—Outside influences are rarely used on that side.

The Governor has signed the bill and advertised the sale to take place, on the evening of the 25th of June next, at the Merchant's Exchange, Philadelphia. We shall now soon see what we *shall see.*

☞*What is thought of it.*—The Pittsburg Daily *Union*, one of the most reliable papers in the State, uses the following justly severe language, in refering to the final passage of the bill for the sale of the Main Line:

Our readers will see, by the letter of our attentive correspondent at Harrisburg, the bill for the sale, or rather the giving away of the Main Line, has passed the House with Senate amendments, and only needs the Governor's signature to become a law. It has passed with all its abominations, and soon will Pennsylvania groan under the base and infamous wrong that has been done her by her own sons and servants.—And soon will those who have so foully betrayed her, be made to feel the power of her anger and the intensity of her revenge. Poor Pennsylvania! from our inmost heart we mourn over her degradation and the ignominy of her Representatives.

We clip the following from the San Francisco Herald of April 20:

A BUCK-HORN CHAIR FOR THE PRESIDENT.—On Saturday we saw a great curiosity in the shape of a chair made entirely of elk antlers, and designed as a present to James Buchanan, President of the United States. It arrived here on Saturday afternoon on the steamer Gokah. It was made in the northren part of Humbolt county, by Seth Kinman, a hunter, who has arrived with it in this city, *en route* for Washington. It is mainly composed of four massive buck horns, with the antlers branching as appropriately as if the whole affair were the work of a carver. The two largest horns compose the hind legs and back, and they incline backwards very gracefully at the top and meet together, so as to form an arch. The two other horns compose the fore legs and sides, and extend back so as to lap on and firmly fasten in the forks of the back part. The feet are original; instead of taking old antlers, the hunter "bro't down" the largest living bucks, and cut the horns out of their heads with about three inches of bone attached. This bone is solid and white as ivory, and the ends on which the chair rests are formed into the shape of deer's hoofs. The sounds or rungs are made of straight pieces of horn, and so neatly jointed that there is no outward evidence of it. The small horns, which project from every part of the chair, have their points polised like ivory. The seat is of white buckskin, prepared expressly for it by the maker.

An extraordinary excitement (says the New York Tribune of the 13th instant) was occasioned in Bond street yesterday by the gathering in front of Mrs. Cunningham's residence of a disorderly mob of women and boys. The women, about thirty in number, held a sort of drum-head court-martial, and unanimously agreed that Mrs. Cunningham was guilty of murder, and ought to be driven from the city. With the help of the boys they made an attack on the house, stoning the windows and doors, ringing the bell, making hideous faces, and shouting their opinions in no very delicate way. The attack was continued until the arrival of an officer, who took the most active of the Amazons to the lock-up.

Fatal Accident.—At Bastrop, La., a few days since, Dr. Armstrong, assisted by a servant, dissected the body of one of his negroes who died of a singular disease. The doctor had a scratch on one of his hands, and the servant a tetter on his. They were both poisoned, and died in a few hours—in ten minutes of each other.

The Georgia Volcano.

A letter to the Augusta Chronicle from Walker County, Ga., states some interesting facts in relation to the volcano which has lately made its appearance in Pigeon Mountains, about ten miles from Layfayette. Since October, 1856, the mountains has been occasionally attended with roaring sounds, resembling distant thunder, frequently accompanied with dull explosions. This was not very closely confined to any particular place, but seemed nearly equal for about a mile, extending each way from where the crater of a volcano has since made an appearance.

This roaring sound, continued occasionally dying away and reviving again, until the 15th of the present month, when (after an abatement, so long that it was believed to have entirely subsided) it became suddenly and unusually boisterous, and was attended, for the first time with shaking of the earth. After this date it was comparatively tranquil, until about midnight on the 24th, when the earth was violently agitated several times. The citizens in the vicinity were aroused and terribly frightened by the commotion. When observing the mountain they were more than ever terrified, for a brilliant light was seen issuing from the summit.—The atmosphere soon became strongly impregnated with a disagreeable sulphuric order.

On the following day, a thick torrent of smoke and ashes descended from where this light was previously seen. The smoke was not visible at night. This was perhaps owing to the elements being covered at the time with a very dark cloud. No blaze has yet been seen to issue from the crater. It has continued about as above described ever since, emitting smoke and ashes without intermission. The crater is thought to be about one hundred yards in diameter. No one has yet ventured near enough to ascertain anything of its general depth.

Several springs in the vicinity have totally disappeared.

Many of the citizens are very much alarmed, and some are even moving out of the valley through anticipations and fear af a violent eruption.

The Chronicle, remarking upon these facts, says the principle of a volcano has for many years been germinating in Pigeon Mountain.—About ten miles south from where the present appeared, is the crater of an extinguished volcano, which appears to have been in an active state at no very distant period.

Every appearance goes to vindicate the conjecture: it has been in a state of eruption within less than five hundred years. Several persons of credit have stated that in the winter of '48 or '49, the earth in the vicinity was in a remarkable warm state. Others have avowed to have seen smoke, with a sulphuric smell issue from a very remarkable cavity which is found in the neighborhood of this place.

The Indians had a tradition, that a great many years ago, there was a lake of fire in this mountain. They pretended that it was frequented by invisible spirits, that when provoked they would pour fire upon their heads and burn their tents—that their squaws and children were stolen away in their sleep and thrown into this lake—and finally, one of their warriors, by some magic influence, charmed away the evil spirits, and the fiery lake disappeared.

From the Cincinnati Commercial of the 11th.

An Elopement Extraordinary.—Our city was thrown into a feverish and excited condition yesterday morning by the rumor that a prominent member of our council: a marred man—had suddenly departed this section of the country, accompanied by a beautiful, gay and dashing young widow. Rumor wtih its thousand busy tongues, gave vent to its feelings, and, after a careful investigation of the matter, we have arrived at the conclusion that Madam Rumor has not far deviated from the truth.

The "Don Juan" of the story is a young man of considerable acquirements, engaged in the wholesale liquor trade, and one of our city *solons.*

Although not taking a very active part among our sages, he has been looked upon as a "sir oracle," on many occasions, and has been considered a cautious, firm, determined and positive diplomatist, which is fully substantiated by his last diplomatic act. Our "Don" as we before said, is a married man, and the father of a small family. His wife is the sister-in-law of the frail widow. The partner of "Don" in his expedition to foreign climes, is the daughter of a most worthy and estimable steamboat captain, a gentleman of considerable wealth. Her late husband was the brother of her seducer's wife.—After the death of her husband—who was engaged in the wholesale liquor business, in partnership with her brother—"Don" became a partner in the firm, where an intimacy sprung up in their business relations which resulted as above stated. The parties left the city on Friday evening, and it is supposed are *en route* for Europe via New York. Telegraphic dispatches have been sent East ordering their arrest, and Daguereotypes of both transmitted to the New authorities. The affair is one of a most distressing character, involving the happiness of several families, and causing the deepest anguish among the friends and acquaintances of the eloping parties.

PARDONED.—Palmer, who was sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years for killing a man named Grant, in a political quarrel last fall, has been pardoned by Gov. Pollock.

The N. Y. Times Deserts the Republican Party!—The New York *Times* makes the formal announcement that it will hereafter be an independent, not a party paper, thus withdrawing the powerful influence, which it has hitherto exerted for that party, from the Republicans. Probably no paper in this conntry is conducted so closely "with an eye to the main chance" or whose editor has so strong a scent for majorities; hence the withdrawal of the *Times* from the support of Republicanism has peculiar significance.

From the Detroit Tribune, May 15.

The Destitution in Michigan.

A call, signed by some of our most prominent citizens, appears in this evening's Tribune, for a meeting to consider the best means of affording relief to the famished settlers in the northern counties. Our former statements of the destitution and suffering in that region have been most painfully confirmed. We shall not speak in the language of hyperbole, when we state that a number of families in Gratiot, and adjoining counties, are perishing for want of even the meanest food. This statement is made on the authority of the presiding elder of the M. E. Church of that section, in a letter to the Rev. Mr. Mahon, of Lansing, who related the facts in a public meeting held in that place, on the night before last.

One poor woman, who with a mother's devotedness had given her two little children all the food she could procure, died a few days since in Gratiot county of absolute starvation, and her children, when found, were too weak to be revived, and shared the mother's fate. Other citizens have painfully struggled into Clinton county on foot, begging for food. Some of them had lived for a number of days on leeks alone, and the stench of their bodies was almost insufferable. The whole country in the new counties is stripped of food, and even those in best circumstances can procure nothing to eat but boiled pumpkins and molasses, while the poorer classes, where actual want has overtaken them, eke out a miserable subsistence on roots, leeks and boiled oats. These statements, to us who have enough to eat and drink, and comfort all around us, seem incredible; but it pains us to say that their truth is beyond doubt. The cattle, until the recent coming of the pasture, have dropped off day by day.

The people of these distressed regions have not made known their suffering; for beside a natural reluctance, they have looked forward to the Spring to afford them relief; but as yet we have had no Spring. They have now arrived at a condition where their famishing cries for help must be responded to. We feel confident that our citizens will respond liberally.—When the intelligence of the destitution reached Lansing, a public meeting was called at once. Our worthy Governor presided. The story of suffering was told by Rev. Mr. Mahon, who spoke both from reliable information he had received and from actual observation in the Southern part of Gratiot county. Those present subscribed promptly $297, and resolved further to purchase fifty barrels of flour for the relief of the sufferers. The subscription was placed in the hands of Walter Chester, Esq., of this city, for disbursal, and he has already purchased and sent forward supplies of beans, meal, &c. This purchase the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad has transported free of charge to St. John's, where a committee from Lansing have agreed to be with teams, and convey the supplies into the distressed districts, and distribute them.

Melancholy Suicide of a Young Wife.—Mary Caldwell, wife of Wm. B. Caldwell, of No. 18 Leonard street, New York, committed suicide on Monday afternoon, by swallowing a quantity of the solution of silver commonly used for electro-plating. The deceased, it appeared, was a beautiful woman, about nineteen years of age, and had been married but a few months when she contemplated self-destruction. Her husband was an electro-plater by profession, but was somewhat unfortunate in business, which had such an effect upon the mind of the young wife that she resolved to commit suicide. Accordingly, on Monday afternoon, when her husband came home, he found deceased apparently stupid from the effects of drink. He asked her if she had been drinking, when she ran to a closet, procured a cup, and holding it up to her husband's face, exclaimed in the most tragic manner, "There, how do you like that for a change?" Mr. Caldwell immediately divined the melancholy truth. Knowing that the cup was usually filled with a solution of silver which he used for electro-plating purposes, and that it was a most deadly poison, he grasped his wife around the waist and in the agony of despair asked her what she had done. The suicide fell fainting in his arms and from that moment she was bereft of all conciousness. In less than half an hour after the administering of the poison, Mrs. Caldwell breathed her last. She died without suffering much pain, for the poison completely paralysed her nervous system and acted precisely as prussic acid would if taken under the same circumstances.—*New York Herald.*

The Jackson (Michigan) Citizen announces the sudden death of Mr. Allen Hiscock, of Princeton, Illinois, formerly of Jackson. While proceeding in the cars to Ann Arbor, where his wife was visiting, and where he was to stop, he was attacked with a violent toothache, and a physician on the train administered chloroform to ease the pain. On arriving at Ann Arbor he complained of faintness, soon swooned away, and died without recovering from the state of insensibility.

A FACT.—A young lady in Brooklyn, N. Y. has recently had her leg amputated midway between the hip and knee in consequence of a wound caused by a broken hoop. The hoop was of steel, and in some unaccountable manner a broken point penetrated to the bone. The wound became inflamed, amputation was thus made necessary. We have the story from a young lady who is a friend of the now crippled for-life victim of fashion, and can vouch for its authenticity.—*Winstead Herald.*

A REMEDY FOR BRIBES.—A Lousiana Senator was proffered a fee of $50 if he would exert his influence for a certain private bill. He immediately read the epistle to the Senate when that body ordered the bill in question to be burnt by the Clerk in front of the Capitol, which was done forwith.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, MAY 29, 1857.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

Democratic State Nominations.

GOVERNOR:

Gen. Wm. F. Packer.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:

Hon. Nimrod Strickland.

☞The Legislature has adjourned, and every body seems to feel thankful, for a greater scourge than its official acts has never been visited upon a free people. No manly sentiment pervaded its deliberations. From the hour it elected a United States Senator until the adjournment, its legislation was an outrage upon the tax-payers. It was a mere machine to do the dirty work of unscrupulous speculators. This is the character given to it by almost every paper in the State. May its like never be seen again.

THE APPORTIONMENT BILL.

By the Act of the late Legislature in apportioning the State into Senatorial and Representative Districts, the Counties of Bedford and Somerset are entitled to two members, and the counties of Huntingdon, Bedford, and Somerset, to one Senator. Francis Jordan, Esq., was chairman of the committee of conference on the part of the Senate, and Henry D. Foster, Esq., on the part of the House. These two gentlemen are justly regarded as the father and mother of the Bill. The design and great object of the bill, so far as it relates to our own county, was to disfranchise the Democratic party. We feel fully persuaded that no such result can possibly be accomplished. We have no hesitancy in saying that the man who made our districts cannot be elected in either of them. If he is not willing to take our word for it, and will agree to run in either district, we will convince him on the second Tuesday of October next.

Some of Mr. Jordan's friends are trying to excuse him because they say "Mr. Jordan would have agreed to divide Bedford and Somerset, if Mr. Foster would have agreed to seperate Westmoreland and Armstrong." They forget that in assigning this reason for him, they plead guilty to the infamous and discreditable system of Log-Rolling. Thus—Mr. Jordan says to Mr. Foster—"you let me have my District as I want it and you may have your District as you want it." Or, again, Mr. Foster says to Mr. Jordan—"if you divide my two counties I will divide yours." After consultation, they close the bargain by agreeing to let both stand.

The Bill just passed will stand as a monument of the personal, selfish motives of its two parents. Bedford and Somerset, and Armstrong and Westmoreland are almost the only double Representative Districts in the Bill. These are the homes of the father and mother of the Bill. By some it is urged in justification of Mr. Jordan that the Democrats joined Cambria county with Bedford for two members, seven years ago. The charge is not true. Seven years ago the House of Representatives passed a Bill giving to Bedford county one member and to Cambria county one member. The bill which finally passed was supported by every Whig in both branches of the Legislature, and by only four Democrats in the Senate and eleven in the House. Every Democrat from Bedford and Cambria counties opposed its passage. They even signed a Protest and entered it upon the Journal. The Bill was not a democratic measure. It belonged to and was passed by the opposition. But besides this, at that time both Bedford and Cambria were considered as close and doubtful counties. Both of them had repeatedly elected Whigs to office. There was, however, a still stronger reason for the union of these two counties. By the Constitution every county erected in 1789 was entitled to at least one member. No county formed after that time should be entitled to a member without the full ratio. Bedford was erected before 1789—Cambria afterwards. In 1850 Bedford county had about 1500 taxables more than the ratio for one member, and Cambria about 1100 taxables less than the ratio. By uniting the two counties for two members, a district was formed which possessed the requisite number, with an excess of less than two hundred taxables. At this time there is no such reason for the connection of Bedford and Somerset. The two counties are almost exactly even in their number of taxables. There is neither surplus nor deficiency to be equalized by the connection. But it is made for personal and political purposes, unbecoming the character of a sworn representative of the people. Mr. Jordan knew he had been carrying water on both shoulders until the voters of Bedford county had upset his buckets and caused him to resemble very much a drowned rat in appearance—hence his disgraceful act in trying to disfranchise a majority of his immediate constituents! He knew that the opposition in Bedford county could not all be transferred to Abolitionism; and, hoping to save himself a place in the Legislature (his prospects for Governor at an end!) he hitches Bedford on to Somerset.

On the whole, however, we like the arrangement. The Somerset Democrats are a noble set of fellows, and so are those of Huntingdon. If Mr. Jordan and his abolition friends don't look sharp, we will "bring them up standing" as we did in the election of Mr. KIMMELL to the President Judgship in a district in which they boasted of having three thousand majority; or we may take into our heads to carry every county in the District as we did last fall in this congressional district, composed of Bedford, Fulton, Franklin and Adams, a district which was specially erected to give a perpetual opposition to the democratic party of at least 1500. All such attempts to defraud freemen of their rights, recoil with fearful effect upon their authors.

THE BIBLE SOCIETY

Of Bedford county held their annual Meeting in the Lutheran Church on last Sabbath evening, JNO. MOWER, Esq. President of the Society, in the chair. The Church was crowded to overflowing. Ministers present—Reverends SPOTTSWOOD, AUGHINBAUGH, and BENEDICT, all of whom took part in the exercises.—Mr. W. W. CAMPBELL, Agent, was also present.—After prayer and singing, Mr. SPOTTSWOOD delivered an address which seemed to reach the heart of every person in the house. Evidently the effort of the moment, without any previous arrangement or study, it was such a discourse as could not have been improved. One thing especially strikes the hearer with Mr. Spottwood's speaking, and that is that he FEELS the force of every word he utters. His remarks touching some of the inmates of our Poor House, were forcible and very appropriate, demonstrating how the near approach to death destroys all divisions as to creeds and sects, leaving the believer to base his hope upon Christ only, without attaching any merit to the particular denomination to which he belonged. Mr. S. was followed by Mr. CAMPBELL, who made some very impressive and eloquent remarks touching the Christian cause in which he is engaged, that of supplying the destitute with the Holy Bible. We trust his labors will be properly appreciated.

☞Read the Opinion of Judge STORY on the first page—also the article from the Philadelphia Ledger showing how the Bill was passed for robbing the state.

Hear the Old War Horse of the Green Spot!

☞Every body in this section of the State has heard of Hon. JASPER E. BRADY, the war-horse of the Whig Party in Frankling county at a time when it could boast of a majority of one thousand, and sometimes more—the same J. E. Brady who represented that party on the floor of Congress—and who was one of the prominent supporters of FILMORE at the last election. Well, what of him now? Why he is the uncompromising foe of Wilmot and Black Republicanism, as will be seen by his manly Letter published on the first page of the Gazette of to-day. He views the doctrines of that faction, as "alarming and startling," and "fraught with such FEARFUL EVILS to the people of this Republic as was never promulgated by any party!" He argues the question fairly, candidly, and ably, and concludes with the declaration that he "cannot support the Republican party," nor, in his opinion, "can any sound American." He shows that the triumph of Abolitionism would destroy "all stability in our laws, and leave property with little security." We ask the people, of all parties, to compare the views of this eminent Whig Lawyer, on the late decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in reference to the Dred Scott case, with the miserable and puny trash put forth as a condemnation of this tribunal by the agents of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company in our State Legislature, and then blush that such creatures had to be tolerated as representatives of this time-honored Commonwealth.

☞Fr. Jordan having got home, the Americans AND Republicans will have a spokesman—and, as each wing is to have a State Ticket, the "chairman" will employ his summer months no doubt in publicly advocating the one whilst he is secretly working for the other, as he did last fall! Who will be humbugged again?

☞What has become of the "10 cents a day?"—Buried with most of the other humbugs of the opposition. Some otherwise sensible people were fools enough to believe this dirty slander. Those who originated it knew it to be a lie!

☞It is estimated that the amount of money expended about the Capitol at Harrisburg, to secure the passage of the Main Line bill, *exceeded half a million of dollars!* This furnishes the *key* to the passage of this measure of *robbery*.

☞The Blair County Whig, a Black Republican Wilmot paper, says "the Apportionment Bill is an Abomination and should have been vetoed by Gov. Pollock." The editor says further that "Jordan, to get a District to suit his own political notions, let Gen. Foster *mould* him to his own liking." The Whig thinks the "Republicans *and* Americans will have but a slim show under its provisions"—and so do we. The Bill will give the Democrats from 65 to 70 of the 100 members—and about twenty of the Senators out of 33! Mark it.

Won't Go Wilmot!

☞Immediately after David Wilmot was put in nomination for Governor, the "State Camp of Pennsylvania of the United States Sons of America" met and adopted a series of interrogatories to be addressed to that gentleman, which he declined to answer, whereupon the Camp recommends all Know Nothings to withhold their support from David. The following resolution embraces the substance of their decision:

At a meeting of the State Camp of Pennsylvania, U. S. of A., held on Monday evening, May 12th, no reply having been received from the Hon. David Wilmot, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the State Camp of Pennsylvania, U. S. of A., do most earnestly recommend that all the Sons of America oppose the election of David Wilmot, he having refused to endorse the principles of Americanism, and most earnestly call upon all Sons of America to unite with the National American Party in the formation of a ticket that can be supported by all good Americans.

H. B. SWIFT,
Hon. Secretary.

Independent Americanism.—A Boston cotemporary, in giving his reasons why the Americans of Massachusetts and other States should "shake off" Republicanism, makes this remark: "As the fatal mistletoe had no root of its own, but drew its sustenance from the trunk of the oak, and sheltered itself under its spreading boughs, so Republicanism has fastened itself to the trunk of our American tree, and concealed its pestilent form under its fair clustring leaves. And we are sure the American party will never enjoy sound health, will never be productive of any good, until it shall use the pruning hook and cast off the parasite forever."

Two Phases of Know-Nothingism.

We clip the following from the New Haven Register:

"In the Senate of Massachusetts the proposed constitutional amendment requiring adopted citizens to reside in the State two years after being naturalized, before being allowed to vote, was adopted by a vote of 25 to 9. This is Massachusetts *Know-Nothingism*. In New York the property qualification for negroes is not only to be abolished, (says the Albany Argus) but the *three years* residence heretofore required of that class. This is NewYork Know-Nothingism.—In one State five years is too short a term for a white man, and in another three years is too long a term for a negro! Well, Black Republicanism is a queer affair."

☞Attention is directed to the advertisement of Mr. ISAAC MENGEL, Jr. which will be found in another column. It will be seen that he is making a very superior style of Furniture, and deserves encouragement. We have now two as good Cabinet Establishments in Bedford as can be found any where—that of Mr. MENGEL and Mr. STAHL—and, therefore, our citizens will be saved the trouble and expense of sending to the city for Furniture.

THE OPINIONS IN THE DRED SCOTT CASE.—The official report of the opinions of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case have at last appeared. They are published by the Appletons, who have purchased the privilege, it is said, from Mr. Howard, the reporter. They make a volume of just three hundred octavo pages. Judge Taney's opinion occupies sixty-three pages; Judge Nelson's twelve; Judge Grier's less than half a page; Judge Daniel's twenty-four pages; Judge Campbell's twenty-six; Judge Catron's eleven; Judge M'Lean's thirty-five; Judge Curtis' sixty-eight.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.—The State Legislature has agreed to adjourn to-day—an act the most agreeable and satisfactory of the session, to the people of the Commonwealth. This has, indeed, been a memorable session, one which will long be remembered, not for its good deeds, but its bad ones. We have not the space to-day to speak of it as we mean to do, and must defer our comments of some of its acts to another time.—*Daily News.*

Attention!

Delegate Elections.

☞The Democrats of Bedford County will meet in their respective Townships and Boroughs on SATURDAY the 20th day of June and elect two delegates to meet in Convention at the Court-House in Bedford on the 23d day of June to select a Ticket to be supported at the next election, and appoint Representative and Senatorial conferees; and perform such other duties as may promote the general good. As this is one of the most important elections that we have ever had, it is earnestly hoped that the MASSES will give these delegate elections their earnest attention, and thus effect an organization such as cannot fail to result in a glorious Triumph. Let us avoid all wrangling about mere men. Many of the aspirants must necessarily be disappointed. This is inevitable—cannot be avoided—and, as either of the candidates named are eminently worthy our hearty and cordial support, let no unkind expressions be uttered against either in the choice of delegates. It would be the pleasure of the democratic party to gratify all the candidates if they possessed the power, and hence the fact of being left off the Ticket will be no reflection upon any one—and the disappointed candidate who gives the Ticket the warmest support will prove himself the most honorable man, and show that his connection with the democratic party is based upon higher and nobler principles than the love of office. What is so pitiful, so degrading, so humiliating, as to see the man who has submitted his pretensions to the decision of a convention, moving about like an evil spirit, dissatisfied with himself and all mankind because some one else has been more fortunate than himself for the time being! But we have no fears of this character on the present occasion, because the candidates are all men possessing a high sense of honor, and thoroughly indoctrinated with the *true* principles of Democracy. We have no manly Party to meet us. Our opposition is made up of low and grovelling FACTIONS, willing to "unite" with the most degraded elements, white, black, or red—infidel, mormon, or any thing *else*—to overthrow the great principles which have made us the great people we are; and hence an honest appeal will reach the heart of every Patriotic citizen and induce him to rally under the untarnished Flag of Democracy, having inscribed upon its ample folds: Our Country and the Constitution. Whilst the Abolitionists in Massachusetts have passed a law denying the right to vote to a white man who is so unfortunate as to be unable to read and write, the same party in New York have recently moved to confer the right of suffrage upon NEGROES of every grade, thus declaring that negroes are better than white men! Rally, then, Democrats, and discharge your duty in a manner becoming the independent Freemen of Bedford county. The following named persons will superintend the delegate elections, giving proper notice, &c:

Bedford Borough—J P Reed, J J Cessna, Valentine Steckman.

Bedford Township—J T Gebhart, M Holderbaum, John Sansom.

Broadtop—Edward Pierson, Thos W Horton, Ephraim Foster.

Colerain—P M Cessna, Wm Beegle, Josiah Shoemaker.

Cumb. Valley—Henry Wertz, John May, Saml Whip.

Hopewell—Wm Fluke of Jacob, Michael Fluke, James McCleary.

Juniata—Wm. Keyser, James Burns, Jr. L. N. Fyan.

Liberty—Michael L. Pratt, John Ac Whitey, Daniel Stoler.

Londonderry—John Miller, Jr. Jacob Devore, Jesse Connor.

Monroe—Geo. Vonstein, Jon. Horton, Jacob Fletcher.

Napier—Samuel W Miller, Cornelius Whetstone, Peter Winegardner.

East Providence—Peter H Barton, John C Black, Wm Mellon.

West Providence—Michael Murray, Samuel Woodcock, Capt Wm States.

Schellsburg—J S Schell, John Kemmery, J Reninger.

Southampton—Wm Moss, Wm Adams, Thos Donahoe.

St Clair—F D Beegle, John Alstadt, John H Bowser.

Union—Michael Wertz, Adolphus Ake, Peter Moses.

Middle Woodberry—Wm McDonnald, Patrick Burns, Daniel B Bulger.

South Woodberry—J B Fluke, Samuel Ester, Wm Tetwiler.

Another Clerical Delinquent.—The Boston Bee states that a committee appointed by the New England Conference of the Methodis Episcopal church report that the Rev. D. L. Gear of Lynn, has, in their opinion, been proved guilty of lying, fornication and forgery. This is a deplorable state of things, when almost every day brings to us intelligence that this or that member of the clerical profession in New England has forgotten his duty to himself, his people, and his Maker, and has been treading the dark path of infamy and shame. Is it not time that these of our clergy who are jealous for the fair fame and efficiency of the Gospel ministry should exert themselves to purge from their ranks those lecherous wolves in sheeps clothing who are doing such incalculable injury to the cause of religion? In their zeal to point out the follies and sins in the world around them, is it not probable that they may have overlooked the "indiscretions" of their own class? We suggest that in future it would be in good taste for them to rebuke the "individual sins" of clerical delinquents, as well as to preach against every other form of vice.—*Springfield Argus.*

Tye New Yoak Herald and the "Republican Party."—Last fall the New York *Herald* labored zealously to bring the Republican party into power. But the corruption of that party has disgusted even the *Herald*, which gives utterance to the following no doubt well-considered opinion:

"Some praise is certainly due to the Republicans of this State. They are without question the most corrupt set of politicians we ever had. We have had a good many corrupt parties and party leaders in this State; but a party so ready to sacrifice every consideration of public welfare and abstract justice to private gain as these Republicans, we never had before, and we do most earnestly hope we shall never have again."

Murder Will out.—Simon Dillon, of Clay county, Ohio, a man sixty years old, has been arrested for murdering his son, fifteen years old, ten years since; the father killed the boy by a severe flogging, and then reported that he had run away; but the murder has now been discovered by finding the lad's body buried in the cellar.

The True Republican Platform!

☞The following sentiments were uttered by a Republican Abolition Convention which recently held a session in New York. We copy from the Washington Union:

It was amidst the applause and encouragement of men and women, calling themselves philanthropists, that the reverend and irreverend orators of the anti-slavery cause spoke thus in New York:

The Rev. T. Higginson, of Massachusetts, (white,) declared—

"All the learning in the world is not worth as much as the *poorest pistol-shot* which any slave ever gave his master."

Robt. Purvis (black)—

"Looked forward with joy to the time when revolution shall overthrow this atrocious government."

Rev. Andrew F. Foss, of New Hampshire, (white)—

"The slaves needed no arms from the North. They only needed to be let alone, and they themselves would twist off their master's necks. It was what he would do. He would twist off any man's neck who will hold him as a slave. He drew a flaming picture of the day when there would be a servile insurrection throughout the land."

Wm. Wells Brown (black) said—

"He would rather see the slave emancipated by insurrection than any other way. His prayer was that the next wind or telegraph from South Carolina would bring news of an insurrection by the slaves against their masters.—He would like to see it though a million of men should perish in it, and it should fail."

The Rev. Henry Garrett (black) said—

"It will not always be borne. Our people will not always consent to be trodden under foot; they will arm themselves some day, if need be, to secure their rights. It will not be a costly armament neither—*a cent apiece will do it; armed with a box of lucifer matches the black man will have the power in his hands.*"

Fred. Douglass said—

"Men wondered at the late poisoning at Washington; but men who whip and prostitute their wenches, and scourge their niggers, might expect to meet death in the pot. The slave-holders are trying to us that we are trying to make our niggers cut their throats; and the reason is they know they deserve to have them cut. To him no sign of encouragement was so interesting as the insurrection at the South."

The Infamy Consummated.

The Senate having passed the bill for the sale of the Main Line of the Public Improvements to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with some unimportant amendments, the House Concurred in the same, on Tuesday, and the bill was finally passed and sent to the Governor by whom it was signed and is therefore a law. The correspondent of the Pittsburg *Union* thus speaks of the manner in which the iniquitous bill was concocted and forced through the Legislature:

The bill was drawn by the enemies of the Democratic party. It was supported and defended by a united Republican and American balanx, and, with the aid of a few fallen Democrats, they passed it.

When it was under consideration in the Senate its friends showed their determination to pass it as it was on many occasions; and to show how little these men cared for the welfare of the Commonwealth, let me state a few facts, which are upon record and will rise up in judgment against them hereafter.

It was proposed to amend this bill so as to give any other party than the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the right to purchase the Main Line, if they would pay a higher price for it, and the friends of the bill voted the amendment down.

It was proposed to amend it so as to prohibit the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from declaring more than eight per centum dividends, and thus protect the public against exhorbitant rates of toll, and the friends of the bill voted the amendment down.

It was proposed to amend it by declaring that the money for which the Main Line was sold should be inviolably appropriated to the extinguishment of so much of the State debt, and the friends of the bill voted the amendment down.

It was proposed to amend it by reserving to the State the right, in case of violation of the charter of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to take possession of this road and the Main Line, and the friends of the bill voted the amendment down.

It was proposed to indemnify the Commonwealth against all suits for damages by injured transporters and others, after the Main Line was sold, and the friends of the bill voted the amendment down.

It was proposed to amend it by providing that none but Pennsylvanians should hold offices in the Company, hoping thereby to protect the people against grasping and avaricious English Capitalists, and the friends of the bill voted the amendment down.

These are a few among many such judicious amendments which were defeated by the men who passed this bill, and I ask, in all seriousness, what can the people expect from a majority that will thus trample upon their rights, and barter them away to mammoth corporations?—The future is dark and obscure yet, and what it will bring forth God only knows.

☞JORDAN voted AGAINST all these sound and wholesome amendments, and stood by this Mammoth Corporation in its base efforts to defraud the people out of their great State improvements, now realizing annually several hundred thousand dollars over and above all expenses!

☞A short time ago a whale was stranded on the Norfolk coast, and purchased as a speculation by a sharp practitioner, who advertised for information how to preserve it. A Sunderland wag replied to the advertisement, tendering the desired information on receipt of half a crown's worth of postage stamps—which arrived: and the following recipe was duly forwarded: "Put the whale carefully into a glass bottle, cover it over with spirits of wine (strong whiskey will do) then cork and seal up." The stamps were handed over to a charitable institution.

A Bridegroom Rusticating.—John Dean, who recently kicked up a great hubbub among the codfish aristocracy by marrying the wealthy Miss Boker, is rusticating in the pleasant little village of Franklinville, a few miles east of Riverhead. He is boarding in the family of Mr. John N. Sayer, and is being tutored and polished by the Rev. Mr. Reed, a Congregational clergyman, preparitory to his debut among the fashionables in fifth avenue. It seems he was sent down there by his lawyer, and to avoid recognition he assumed the name of John Johnson. The manner in which his true name leaked out was this wise: A few days after his arrival a letter was received by the worthy Postmaster of that village, directed to John Johnson and as there was a young farmer living in the neighborhood by that name, he took it out of the office and opened it. It proved to be from Dean's wife, and as it was filled with such matter as only a wife knows how to write to an absent husband, John Johnson, farmer, concluded it was not for him, as he was not the owner of such a piece of animated luxury; so he returned it to the Post office, and in a day or two John Johnson, No. 2—i.e., John Dean—called and claimed it.—*Buffalo Republic.*

AFFAIRS IN UTAH.

The appointment of Governor of Utah has been declined by Major McCulloch, and the office has been tendered to a distinguished Western man, but not Judge Drummond. The administration, it is understood, have late advices from the territory, and it has been determined to adopt vigorous measures with a view to the enforcement of the Federal authority, and a large body of troops will be sent thither, probably under the command of General Harney.—The *Washington Union* says letters have been received from sources entitled to credit stating that Governor Brigham Young had, at the last accounts, left Salt Lake City, with a chosen body of two hundred men, for Washington or Oregon. Some of the writers express the belief that Young would endeavor to make his way to the British possessions of the Pacific. Other accounts, however, contradict both the reported departure of Gov. Young, and its object. A letter to the *New York Times* from Salt Lake, under date of March 5th, contains the following statement relative to the breaking up of the United States District Court by a band of Danites, instigated thereto, as is alleged, by Governor Young:

"It is contended by the Mormons that the United States Court has no cognizance of any but United States cases, and that all offences committed in the territory, and all territorial suits, must be tried before the territorial courts and by the territorial laws. Starting upon this pretext, while the Court was in progress on the 12th ult., the Mormon members of the bar and others of the Danite band inveigled Judge Stiles into a private room, locked the door, barred the windows, and then with revolvers at his head, and knives within an inch of his throat, forced him to promise to uphold them in whatever they did, and to "sustain the laws of Utah!" Thus overpowered, threatened and intimidated, Judge Stiles yielded, dismissed the jury, and adjourned the court, directing the crier to pronounce it *sine die*. The crier accordingly announced the court adjourned *sine die*, but also stated that it would meet the next day for the purpose of transacting any business that might be brought before it.

"The Judge, at the bidding of the Danites, notified the United States Marshal, Mr. Dodson, that, after that day, his presence would not be required in the court—that, as territorial business was to be transacted, the territorial marshal would—with such bailiffs and officers as he might appoint to assist him—be considered the officers of the court, and that an account of the expenses of the court would be kept by the territorial marshal, and tendered to the United States marshal for payment. The Mormons feared that the United States Marshal—who is a 'Gentile'—would interfere with the execution of their plans, and, therefore, adopted this method of getting rid of him, and substituting the Mormon territorial marshal in his place.—Judge Stiles, on being asked by a Gentile, directly after the adjournment of the court, whether it was possible he could imagine his proceedings and decisions correct and just, frankly acknowledged that he knew they were neither, and added—'You understand my position with this people. *I cannot do otherwise!*'

"Judge Stiles re-opened the Court the next day, the 13th of February, in pursuance of the notice given, and proceeded to business. The territorial marshal Alexander McKay, occupied the proper station of the United States marshal, thus giving the Court an entirely Mormon aspect, with Mr. Burr as the only Gentile within the Bar. The journal of the preceding day was then read. Finding that it recorded the court as adjourned "until to-morrow," Mr. Burr asked if the record was correct. Judge Stiles replied that the crier had misunderstood his order, and that instead of adjourning the Court *sine die*, he should have adjourned it until the next morning—that he had adjourned the Court "*sine die*" only as related to United States business, and that it was still in session on territorial business. He also remarked that, as the Legislature was a creature of the same power as that which created the Court, they were co-ordinate; and that in all the cases to be tried before him he should be governed by the laws of the territory in preference to all others, and that he would have recourse to other laws only when the enactments of the territorial Legislature could not be made to apply to the case.

"Mr. Burr then asked him if he understood him to say that he would be guided by the laws of the Territory in preference to the laws of the United States. Before any reply could be made, an attorney named Ferguson, jumped up and commenced a most foul and abusive attack upon Mr. Burr, exhausting the stock of even Mormon billingsgate in his malignant tirade.—He then turned to the Judge and told him that if he dared to decide against their laws he could sit on that bench no longer, and that the court-room would be cleared d——d quick!" The district attorney followed in a violent harangue, in which he accused Mr. Burr of trying to set aside the Mormon laws, and said that the Mormons had submitted to Gentile interference long enough, that they were now going to have their own way, and had good authority for what they did, as well as safe backers. The room was filled at the time with armed ruffians, who constituted the "backers" alluded to. As soon as Mr. Burr and Mr. T. S. Williams got up to reply, the territorial marshal ordered them peremptorily to stop; and immediately the whole audience sprang to their feet, and the Danite murderers who filled the Court, threw off their coats and brandished their knives and revolvers, and created so great a confusion that the Judge was obliged to adjourn the Court at once.

"There can be no doubt that Ferguson, Stout, and their Danite bullies were prompted to the conduct thus related, by Brigham Young, for when Judge Stiles went to the latter as Governor, and asked him if he would sustain him in the execution of his duties and the enforcement of the laws, he replied that he would not interfere, and would 'hold the boys back no longer,' but was going to let them have their own way; for the court had given him too much trouble already."

The *New York Commercial Advertiser*, in copying the above, expresses doubts as to its truth, and it is possible that a vindictive coloring may have been given to it by the writer; but the fact still remains, even if the incidents have been exaggerated, that a flagrant interference with the judicial proceedings did take place; that a judge of the Federal Court has been grossly insulted in the discharge of his duty; and that so far as it is permitted to express itself, the general feeling of the Mormon people is bitterly adverse to Constitutional restrictions.

Judge Drummond's recent letter is sufficient of itself to show the inherent wickedness of this people, and to impress any unprejudiced mind with an utter abhorrence for the abominations taught and openly practised by their chief leaders, and it therefore becomes the plain duty of the President to bring them at once under wholesome subjection by the exercise of all the power with which the national will has invested him.

From the Hanover Spectator.

EXTRA PAY.

We notice by the proceedings of the Legislature that the members have voted themselves $200 extra pay, and endeavor to justify their act by asserting that they have been so long absent from their business and homes. It is true the session is almost without a parallel in longevity, and in quite a number of other particulars. But what humbuggery to talk about being kept there to do the work of the State.—Nothing that they have done has been in accordance with the wishes of one third of the people of the State, and we feel satisfied that the tax-payers would have rejoiced had they adjourned immediately after the election of United States Senator, and gone home with their $500 in their pockets, for they have done them no good but increased the burden already too heavy to be borne.

Legislation in Pennsylvania is of so little importance, that it is not absolutely necessary to have an Assembly of Representatives, and we think the whole country would be benefited were we to dispense with the *Institution* for at least four or five years. Our farmers complain and say it is as much as they can do to make enough to pay their taxes. Is it any wonder? Every year they are increased, and what for? Is the public debt diminished? Not a bit.—Why then are the taxes increased? Simply because members are allowed to vote themselves extra pay. A cotemporary very justly remarks, that if they are permitted to go on in this way, next winter they will have their salary fixed at $1000. The present Legislature has been about as much service to the State, during this session, as a fifth wheel is to a wagon. We are frequently asked what have they done or what are they doing? We have never been able to answer these questions; but be not surprised reader, we have found out, *they have voted themselves two hundred dollars extra pay* FOR EXTRA SERVICES. The Republicans have been endeavoring to overthrow the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case. It must be plain to every one that such a course is entirely futile and without any possible effect.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE.—Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, Attorney General of the United States; R. H. Gillet, Esq., chief clerk. The ordinary business of this office may be classified under the following heads:

1. Official opinions on the current business of the government, as called by the President, by any head of department, or by the Solicitor of the Treasury.

2. Examination of the titles of all land purchased, as the sites of arsenals, custom-houses, light-houses, and all other public works of the United States.

3. Applications for pardons in all cases of conviction in the courts of the United States.

4. Applications for appointment in all the judicial and legal business of the government.

5. The conduct and argument of all suits in the Supreme Court of the United States in which the government is concerned.

6. The supervision of all other suits arising in any of the departments when referred by the head thereof to the Attorney General.

To these ordinary heads of the business of the office are added at the present time the following, viz:

First. The direction of all appeals on land claims in California.

Second. The codification and revision of the laws of the District of Columbia.

WINTER WHEAT IN CANADA.—The Toledo *Colonist* of a late date, says that the fall wheat which appeared a few days ago to be in rather a precarious condition; is rapidly assuming a more favorable aspect, and no fears need now be entertained of the plant having escaped all danger from the very unusual and trying weather since February last.

☞At a meeting of the members of the Bedford Circuit held at Bloody Run on last Sabbath after the delivery of a Sermon by Rev. JAMES A. COLEMAN, relative to the death of that great and good man, JOHN A. COLLINS, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, we have received intelligence of the unexpected death, in the providence of God, of our late Presiding Elder, Rev. John A. Collins, and feel keenly this sad bereavement, Resolved, by the members of Bedford Circuit, East Baltimore Conference,

1 That the M. E. Church has lost in his death one of her most efficient ministers, and one of her most constant friends.

2 That we cherish with fond remembrance his intercourse with us, not only as a talented minister of Jesus Christ but as a warm friend and excellent Presiding Elder.

3. That while we mourn his loss, we do heartily rejoice that he died the death of a Christian, and that his end was triumph and peace.

4 That a copy of these resolutions be sent to our county papers and the Christian Advocate and Journal for publication.

Signed in behalf of the membership,

JAMES A. COLEMAN,
WM. H. STEVENS.

DIED,

On Sunday morning, 17th inst. WILLIAM HENRY, son of William and Hannah Mower, of Bedford, aged 2 years, 8 months, and 16 days.

"Weep not the dear departed one,
Who now has gone to rest;
He only sleeps to wake again,
And dwell among the blest."

☞ An apprentice to the Printing Business will be taken at this Office if application be made soon. A good moral character will be an indispensable requisite.

THE MARKETS.

Philadelphia, May 26.

The Flour market has undergone no change. The export demand is quite limited, but with a light supply and a small stock, holders are firm in their demands. Sales of 300 barrels standard brands at $7 25 per barrel, but some are indifferent about realizing at this figure. There is a steady inquiry for home consumption from $7 25, up to 8 50 for common and fancy lots. Rye Flour is in demand and has advanced 25 cents per barrel—sales of 4a500 barrels at $4 - 62a$4 87½, closing at the latter figure. Corn Meal is scarce and wanted at a further improvement in prices—sales of 1000 barrels Brandywine at $4; 250 barrels Pennsylvania at $3 75 per barrel, and 800 barls. do at a higher rate, exact prices not made public.

Grain—Wheat is dull, and prices barely maintained. Prime Red is held at $1 80, and White at $1 85 per bushel, but the millers refuse to operate at these rates. Rye is scarce and commands $1 10 on arrival. Corn is in active demand at the advance noted yesterday, and further sales of 8a10,000 bushels yellow, mostly afloat, were made at 90 cents. Oats have advanced—sales of 4000 bushels Pennsylvania at 62 cents per bushel, afloat, and 600 bushels old at 60 cents.

Baltimore, May 27—Flour $7 75a$8—Rye Flour $5 50—Wheat $1 40a1 50—Rye 70—Corn 76—Oats 45.

CONFIDENCE IN MEDICINE.—There are many persons who have no confidence in medicine, owing probably to the fact that so many worthless articles are palmed upon the public for the cure of diseases for which they are not suited. We know of a remedy for Coughs and Colds and Lung Diseases, prepared by Dr. Keyser, of Pittsburg, Pa., that will meet the expectations of the public, and is sure to give relief in the beginning of those cases. It is now put up in 50 cent and $1 bottles.

☞ To be had at the Store of Mr. *Samuel Brown* in Bedford,—and at Mr. *Colvin's* Store in Schellsburg.

CHAIRS AND CABINET FURNITURE.

The subscriber has removed to the shop on West Pitt Street, recently occupied by William Ritchey as a Machine Shop, where he continues to make to order and keep on hand a general assortment of chairs and cabinet furniture; consisting in part of Spring Seat Parlor Chairs, French Rocking Chairs, Cane seat and Windsor, Sofas, Lounges, Ottomans, What-Nots, Music Stands, Fancy Parlor Tables, Breakfast, Dinner, and Extension Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, &c. Suits of cottage-furniture at very moderate prices, so that it is within the reach of all to have nice, good, and fashionable furniture. The Ladies are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves, as it will be my desire to please all tastes.

N. B. Coffins will be made on the shortest notice for any who will favor him with a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Jr.

May 29, 1857.

NOTICE TO RETAILERS.

In pursuance of uf an act of Assembly approved the 5th day of May, 1854, requiring the Treasurer of each county to publish in the month of April and May of each year a list of all Retailers of Foreign and Domestic Goods, Wares and Merchandize, notice is hereby given to retailers in classes as directed by law that the Taxes must be paid to the County Treasurer on or before the 1st day of August next.

	Class	License
Bedford Borough.		
A B Cramer & Co	12	$12 00
Nicholas Lyons	14	7 00
G W Rupp	13	10 00
Jacob Reed	13	10 00
Samuel Brown	14	7 00
Samuel Shuck & Co	14	7 00
Robert Fyan	14	7 00
J & J M Shoemaker	14	7 00
Sarah Potts	14	7 00
Isaac Lippel	14	7 00
Wm Schaffer	14	7 00
Colin Loyer	14	7 00
Agnes Saupp, Hardware,	14	7 00
John Arnold, Hardware,	14	7 00
Reynolds & Hartley, hardware,	14	7 00
Dr B F Harry	14	7 00
Dr F C Reamer	14	7 00
Adam Ferguson	14	7 00
A L Delihaugh, eating house,	8	5 00
Jacob Bolinger do	8	5 00
Jacob Barnhart, Bedford Township	14	7 00
Barndollar, Lowery & Co Broadtop	12	12 00
Mock & Eichelberger	13	10 00
David Heisel	14	7 00
Alex Pott & Co	14	7 00
Bergle & Evans, Colerain,	14	7 00
Alex C James	14	7 00
James S Beckwith	14	7 00
Jacob Anderson, Cumberland Valley,	14	7 00
Thomas Fisher	14	7 00
Daniel R Anderson	14	7 00
Thomas Growden	14	7 00
John Nycum & Son, East Prov	14	7 00
D A T Black	14	7 00
Loudebaugh & Pea	14	7 00
John Fisher, Hopewell,	14	7 00
Thomas King	14	7 00
Madaira, King & Co	14	7 00
Val B Wertz, Harrison,	14	7 00
John W Smith	14	7 00
Andrew J Snively	14	7 00
Jacob Hillegas, Juniata,	14	7 00
Wm Keyser	14	7 00
Hillegas & Mowry	14	7 00
Lewis N Fyan	14	7 00
Joseph Gonden	14	7 00
Fr Hildebrand	14	7 00
David S Bergstresser, Liberty,	14	7 00
Lewis Piatt	14	7 00
John Cypher	14	7 00
Steel & Entriken	14	7 00
Patrick Mitchell	14	7 00
Sutton & Fockler	14	7 00
Jacob Devore Jr., Londonderry,	14	7 00
Burns & Thorp	14	7 00
Thomas J Potter	14	7 00
Daniel Fletcher, Monroe,	14	7 00
Emanuel O'Neal	14	7 00
James R O'Neal	14	7 00
John Wade, Napier,	14	7 00
W States & Co West Prov	14	7 00
Murray & Bro	14	7 00
Jacob Barndollar & Co	13	10 00
James M Barndollar	13	10 00
Thomas Ritchey	14	7 00
Fisher & Barnett	14	7 00
Nicholas Koontz	14	7 00
B F Horn & Bro. Schellsburg	14	7 00
A B Bunn	14	7 00
Statler & Son	14	7 00
Jacob Miller	14	7 00
Colvin & Robeson	14	7 00
M Schell & Son	14	7 00
John S Schell	14	7 00
F D Beegle, St Clair,	14	7 00
A B Amick & Bro	14	7 00
George Hinesling	14	7 00
Gideon D Trout	14	7 00
Isaac S Wright & Co	14	7 00
Simon Hershman	14	7 00
Thomas B Smith	14	7 00
John Cavender, Southampton,	14	7 00
Wm Lashley	14	7 00
Kirk & Fletcher	14	7 00
Rice & Miller	14	7 00
John M. Waters, Union	14	7 00
Jacob Breneman, M Woodberry	13	10 00
John W Duncan	13	10 00
G R Barndollar	14	7 00
Simon Beard	14	7 00
Michael Pote	14	7 00
John Wisegarver, Eating House,	8	5 00
Piper & Scott, S Woodberry,	14	7 00
S R Ogler	14	7 00
George Kaufman	14	7 00
D F Buck	14	7 0
D Beegle	14	7 00

O. DVER, Treasurer.

May 29, 1857.

CARLYLE. Friend Ayer:—In this age of quacks, charlatans and mere windy gaseous pretenders to heal, who blow at every corner, and in the face and ears of all men, their loud, blaring Jericho trumpets and other noisy boisterous wind instruments of marvelously twisted brass, in such a wofully sham ridden epoch as this, I say, it is comforting. Nay even cheering to the earnest well wisher of his race to know there has arrived in this world a genuine physician—to light once more upon something besides mere Sangradoes and Don Mercurial Julaps, with their phlebotomies, poison and warm water.

Your Chathartic Pills, and Cherry Pectoral, carry us forward to Halcyon days—to millenial Pharmacopœas, when science, deep diving down into the principles of things, shall, with infinite cunning, bring out the genuine Elixir Vitæ; for of a truth there is manifestly enough somewhat of that same Life Essence in your subtle vegetable distillations and compounds.

You realize to us the visions of those painfulests smoke-dried Alchymests—bootless seekers—dreamers among retorts and crucibles, touching the quintessential hidden virtue of the universe, which should antidote distemper, and break for man the Wheel of Time.

May 1, 1857—1m.

"The Union of lakes—the Union of lands,
The Union of States none can sever;
The Union of hearts, and the Union of hands,
And the flag of our Union forever!"

What is Democracy?

☞ DEMOCRACY represents the great principles of progress. It is onward and outward in its movements. It has a heart for action and motives for a world. It constitutes the principle of diffusion and is to humanity what the centrifugal force is to a revolving orb of a universe. What motion is to them, Democracy is to principle. It is the soul of action. It conforms to the providence of God. It has confidence in man and an abiding reliance in his high destiny. It seeks the largest liberty, the greatest good and the surest happiness. It aims to build up the great interests of the many, to the least detriment of the few. It remembers the past, without neglecting the present. It establishes the present, without fearing to provide for the future. It cares for the weak, while it permits no injustice to the strong. It conquers the oppressor, and prepares the subject of tyranny for freedom. It melts the bigot's heart to meekness, and reconciles his mind to knowledge. It dispels the cloud of ignorance and superstition, and prepares the people for instruction and self-respect. It adds wisdom to legislation, and improved judgment to government. It favors enterprise that yields to many, and an industry that is permanent. It is the pioneer of humanity—the conservator of nations. IT FAILS ONLY WHEN IT CEASES TO BE TRUE TO ITSELF.

☞ NO HUMBUG.—H. H. HUTZ'S Celebrated Tetter Wash is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Tetter, Ringworm, and all eruptions of the skin. It is so infallible a remedy, that a perfect cure in all cases of Tetter is guaranteed, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficient to perfect a cure. In bad cases, with a Tetter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale at Dr. Reamer's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa.

May 22, 1857—1y.

IF PEOPLE WOULD LISTEN TO REASON, as readily as they do to "humbug," they could not hesitate a moment in the choice of remedies for disease. They would undoubtedly prefer the Clickener Sugar-coated Vegetable Purgative Pills to all others; and for this plain reason, that they possess all the essential requisites of an effectual remedy. They are of vegetable origin; they are palateable; they neither gripe nor nauseate; they go directly to the seat of disease; they never fail to effect a permanent cure in all cases where they are recommended. All this can be substantiated by testimonials from ladies and gentlemen of the highest respectability and most undoubted integrity. They all concur in the opinion, that Clickner's Sugar Coated Vegetable Pills, when properly administered, have never been known to fail in curing complaints of the liver, consumption, jaundice, whooping cough, fevers of all kinds, indigestion or dyspepsia, headache, gout, dropsy, senvvy, smallpox, or cholera morbus. They have likewise been eminently successful, when the disease had defied the efforts of the most skilful physicians.

May 22, 1857—2w.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.

The great and principle characteristics of DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR consist:

1st. Of its never-failing and unique property, as soon as applied to any external injury, to CHECK INFLAMMATION instantly, and rapidly to reduce it. This feature constitutes its great power to alleviate the pain of burns and scalds, and of other painful diseases, in so incredibly short a space of time, and as will appear from the few testimonials hereunto annexed. Every intelligent mind is fully aware that, in all cases of external injury, the pain is produced by inflammation of the injured parts; and, therefore, if you remove the cause, the effect must cease.

2d. Its purificative properties neutralize the poison that may lurk in the system, and will, when applied to the sores, draw rapidly all impure matter to the surface, and eject it—hence the great discharge it produces from sores occasioned by burns—and when applied to old and inveterate sores, Salt Rheum, or other cutaneous diseases.

Each box of GENUINE DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR has upon it a Steel Plate Engraved Label with the signature of C. V. CLICKENER & Co., proprietors, and HENRY DALLEY, manufacturer. Price 25 cents per box.

☞ All orders should be addressed to C. V. Clickener & Co., 81 Barley street New York.

May 8, 1857—2m.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Warranted to dye brown or black, so as to defy detection, without the least injury to the hair or skin. It is the admiration of the critical, the envy of imitators—never fades. It is the perfection of the art, as it is the original.—Made and sold, or applied, at the Wig Factory 223 Broadway, New York. A steel plate label with W. A. BATCHELOR is on each box of genuine, all others are counterfeit.

May 8, 1857—1m.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale on the premises, on Friday the 19th June next, in Friend's Cove, his Farm, containing 203 acres and 113 perches, late the property of Jonathan Nycum, dec'd. The improvements are a large two story Dwelling House, Tenant House, Log Barn and other out-buildings. There is a large orchard upon the premises, and a good well of water. The land is a good quality of limestone, and in a high state of cultivation—about two-thirds cleared, and the balance in timber.

Terms—$1600 or thereabouts, to remain in the property for the use of the Widow Nycum, one half of the balance to be paid 1st Sept., 1857, and the remainder in two equal annual payments with interest.

O. E. SHANNON.

May 22, 1857—5t.

NOTICE.

The Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court in and for the County of Bedford, to ascertain what recognizances should be given, and in what amounts they should be entered into, there being debts, in the matter of the partition of the Real Estate of Jonathan Nycum, deceased, will attend to the duties of said appointment on Thursday the 11th day of June, 1857, at 10 o'clock A. M. at his office in the Borough of Bedford; when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED,
May 29, 1857. Auditor.

NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to examine the exceptions and state an account in the matter of the exceptions filed to the confirmation of the account of Jacob Ripley, Administrator of the Estate of Jacob Alstadt, deceased, will attend to the duties of said appointment on Monday, the 1st day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at his office in the Borough of Bedford: when and where all persons interested can attend.

JNO. P. REED,
May 15, 1857. Auditor.

GREAT ARRIVAL!
of Spring GOODS

The undersigned has just returned from the Eastern cities with a large stock of Spring Goods; and is now exhibiting at

CHEAP SIDE

a general assortment of new style of Spring Goods, comprising, in part, Ladies' Dress Goods, Ducal Crocovella Challi, fancy and plain De Laine, Brilliants, Lawns, Calicoes, &c. &c.

For gentlemens' and boys' wear Cassimeres, Cassinets, Canton Cloth, Shepperd Check, Cottonades, &c.

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Bonnets, Woollen and Rag Carpets, Floor Oil Cloth, Syrup molasses, white and brown Sugars, green and black Teas, Groceries of all kinds, Queensware, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, &c., Hardware, Shovels, Forks, Hoes, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c. and all articles usually kept in stores.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange.

The undersigned will sell cheap for cash or produce, and hopes by fair dealing to receive his usual share of custom.

G. W. RUPP.

April 10, 1857.

To Clergymen and Superintendent's of Sabbath Schools.

We keep on hand the publications of the Am. S. S. Union, American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Methodist Book Rooms, Massachusetts S. S. Union, Lutheran Board of Publication, Episcopal S. S. Union, and a great variety of standard Religious Publications suitable for Sabbath Schools.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6, 1857.

Shryock & Smith,

Booksellers and Stationers, and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Chambersburg.

Our Stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Blinds, French, German, and American Lithographs, and Steel Engravings, gilt Mouldings for Frames, etc. etc., whol sale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 6.

NEW GOODS.

Our Friends and Customers, desirous of making a small amount of Cash buy a great many GOODS, are respectfully invited to examine our Spring and Summer Stock, just opened.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 1, 1857.

Fish, Fish!

NEW MACKEREL just received. SHAD and HERRING expected daily, and for sale for cash or Country Produce only.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 1, 1857.

NOTICE.

Letters Testamentary having been issued to the subscriber on the last will, &c. of David Stoler Senr., deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said Estate, to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and all those knowing themselves to be indebted to the same, are requested to make payment immediately. DANIEL STOLER,
Executor, Liberty Township, Bedford Co.
April 17, 1857.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

The Elegant Assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

Just received and opened at

REED'S CHEAP STORE IN BEDFORD

having created quite an excitement in our usually quiet town, the subscriber feels confident that he can exhibit such a stock of Goods as will meet the general wants of both town and country, at fair prices. As it will cost nothing to examine his Stock he invites all in want of either substantial or Dress Goods to give him a call before purcha-ing elsewhere.

JACOB REED.

May 1, 1857.

NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the Estate of Frederick Claar, late of Union township, Bedford County, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate, to make payment to the subscriber immediately, and those having claims will present them properly for settlement.

JACOB G. DIVELY,
May 8, 1857. Adm'r.

CARPETING! CARPETING!!—Will be found at REED'S STORE from 50 cts. to 1,50, of the best make and material.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

WHEREAS, George B. Kay, late of Hopewell Township, Bedford County, deceased, died seized of the following Real Estate, viz:

The Mansion Tract containing two hundred and fifty-one acres, adjoining lands of James Fink, James Piper, and others. One other tract containing one hundred acres or thereabouts, adjoining lands of Daniel Clapper, James Fink and others—and one other tract containing about sixty acres, adjoining Wm. Karns, John King, Piper's heirs, and others.

Leaving a widow, Elizabeth Kay, and nine children who are interested in said Estate, (two of the other children having been provided for before the death of deceased,) to wit:—Rebecca Philips, wife of the Rev. Samuel Philips, residing in Franklin County, Isaac F., residing in Blair County, Eliza P., Rachel Lavinia, Mary Catharine, Elizabeth Jane, Henry Harrison, Eliza Irvine, and your petitioner Thomsa J. Kay.

Notice is therefore hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of Partition or Valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation on the premises on Wednesday the 17th day of June next, when and where all interested can attend if they see proper.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, } HUGH MOORE,
May 22, 1857. } Sheriff.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

The undersigned having just returned from the Eastern Cities, are now recieving a large and splendid assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting, in part, of Ladies Dress Goods, black and fancy Silks, plain and figured Delains, Poplins, Challies, Lawns, Brilliants, White Goods, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Collars, &c. &c. Sheeting, Crash, Muslins, Flannels, Tickings, fancy and union Casimeres, Cloths, and a general assortment of Mens and Boys Summer Ware of all discriptions, single and double CARPET Chain, all colors. Boots, Shoes and Hats in Great Variety, Hardware, Queensware, Brooms and Buckets, Groceries, Syrup, Molasses, white and brown Sugar, green and black Teas, Fish, Tobacco, Indigo, Spices, Dye stuffs, &c. &c. all of which will be sold cheap, as they are determined not to be undersold by any one. Thankful for past favors, they hope to receive a general share of the public patronage.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

April 17, 1857.

☞ Wanted, 5000 lbs. Bacon, at Shoemaker's Colonade Store, for which the highest Market price will be paid.

BEDFORD HIGH SCHOOL.

THE duties of the School will be resumed on Tuesday, April 14th, in the LARGE THREE STORY BUILDING situated on the corner of Main and ——— streets. Male and Female departments distinct. The services of a thoroughly educated young Lady of Vermont, have been secured as teacher of Music, &c., &c. The services of other competent teachers also have been secured as assistants.

TERMS per Quarter of 11 weeks, including Board, Tuition, Furnished Room, Washing, Light, and Fuel, $38.00.

EXTRA CHARGES.

MUSIC,	$10.00
USE OF INSTRUMENT,	2.00
FRENCH,	5.00
DRAWING, AND PAINTING IN WATER COLORS, each	5.00
ORNAMENTAL NEEDLE WORK,	5.00
OIL PAINTING,	10 00
SHELL WORK,	5 00

TERMS FOR DAY SCHOLARS.

1st Grade	4.00
2nd do	5.00
3d do	6.25

REV. G. W. AUGHINBAUGH,
April 3, 1857. *Principal.*

NOTICE.

All persons interested, will please take notice that I have left my Books, notes, &c., in the hands of JOHN ALSIP, Esq., where those indebted are requested to call an make payment without delay, and save costs.

MOSES STINE.

April 24, 1857.

Mrs. S. E. Potts

Is just receiving and opening an elegant assortment of *Spring and Summer Goods*, embracing all the latest styles and patterns of Ladies Dress Goods, to which she invites their especial attention. Also a superior assortment of Trimmed and untrimmed Bonnets, Gaiters, Bootees, Slippers, Parasols, Skirts, Hosiery, Collars, Capes, &c. &c.

Bedford, April 24, 1857.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between Michael and John S. Weisel, has been disolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted will please settle immediately. The books are in the hands of Michael Weisel.

MICHAEL WEISEL,
JOHN S. WEISEL.

April 24, 1857.

N. B. We have on hand a number of first rate Buggies which we will sell on reasonable TERMS.

Shoe, Glassware, and Variety STORE.

ADAM FERGUSON

Has just received an opened and elegant assortment of goods in his line, to which he invites the attention of the public, satisfied that he can please all tastes. Bedford, April 24.

NEW STORE
AND
NEW GOODS!!

THE subscriber would announce to his old friends, as well as to the public at large, that he has opened an ENTIRELY NEW STORE in the Borough of Bedford, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where he has just received a stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS of a superior quality, embracing almost every article in the DRY GOODS and GROCERY LINE, to which he invites the especial attention of the people, who may find it to their interest to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. His Goods will be exhibited with pleasure, whether purchased or not.

SAMUEL BROWN.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

Caution.

Whereas my wife Matilda has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, this is to caution all persons against trusting or harboring her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting hereafter.

May 8, 1857. GEORGE LOVE.

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE OF BEDFORD CO.

The undersigned Surveyor for the County of Bedford, will be in Bedford the first week in every month, and oftener if required. At other times his address is Stonerstown, Bedford County.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN.

April 17, 1857.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday the 13th day of June, 1857, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land containing 440 acres more or less, about 50 acres cleared and under fence, with 2 two-story log houses and double log barn thereon erected—also an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of Jacob Ritchey, Adam Hinish, John Grove, and others, situate in East Providence Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Christian Fisher, Westley Fisher, and Philip Fisher.

HUGH MOORE,
May 22, 1857. Sheriff.

CANDIDATES.

☞ SAMUEL H. TATE will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, Register, Recorder, and Clerk of the several Courts of Bedford county, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞ We are authorized to announce JOHN P. REED, Esq., as a candidate for Prothonotary, &c. subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞ We are authorized to announce JNO. HENRY SCHELL, Esq., of Schellsburg Bo., as a candidate for Prothonotary, &c., subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞ We are authorized to announce WM. M. HALL, Esq., of Bedford, as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞ We are authorized to announce Col. F. D. BEEGLE, of St. Clair Township, as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞ We are authorized to announce JONATHAN SNYDER, of Monroe, as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞ We are authorized to announce MICHAEL WERTZ, Esq., of Union Township, as a candidate for Prothonotary &c., subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞ We are authorized to announce GEO. W. GUMP, of Napier township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞ We are authorized to announce WILLIAM A. POWELL, as a candidate for the Office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞ We are authorized to announce JOHN J. CESSNA, of Bedford Borough, as a candidate for Sheriff subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞ We are authorized to announce PETER H. STUDEBAKER, of Napier, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞ We are authorized to announce VALENTINE STECKMAN, of Bedford, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞ We are authorized to announce WM. S. FLUKE, Esq., of Woodberry, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞ We are authorized to announce JOHN M. VAN HORN, Esq., of Colerain, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞ We are authorized to announce JACOB BECKLEY, of St. Clair, as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the democratic County Convention.

☞ We are authorized to announce CADWALADER EVANS, Esq. as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞ We are authorized to announce DANIEL BARLEY, Esq., as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞ We are authorized to announce ISAAC KENSINGER, Esq., of Liberty, as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

WM. HENRY LEAS. SAMUEL HARSH.

LEAS & HARSH,
BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS,
DES MOINES, IOWA.

We buy and sell Eastern Exchange and Land Warrants—select and enter lands with cash and warrants—pay taxes—invest money—make collections and attend to all legal business generally.

ALSO,
LEAS & HARSH,
BANKERS & LAND AGENTS, LEAVENWORTH CITY, KANSAS.

One of the Partners has located in Leavenworth City and will transact all business connected with the Banking and Real Estate Business. For a few months yet, correspondents will address us at Des Moines.

REFERENCES.

W. S. Gilman. 90 Beaver st. New York.

Philadelphia.—Seiger, Lamb & Co. North 3d Street; James, Kent & Sautee, do.; Lefever & Serrill, do.; Drexill & Co. Bankers, do.

Washington City, D. C.—Hon. R. J. Atkinson, 3d Auditor, Treasury Department; Chubb & Bros. Bankers.

Carlisle, Pa.—Edward Shower, Hon. J. H. Graham.

Huntingdon, Pa.—Wm. B. Leas, David Blair, Esqrs.

Bedford.—Hon. Job Mann, Gen. Bowman.

Schellsburg.—Duncan McVicker, Esq.

March 20, 1857—1y.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his valuable Mill Property, situate in Colerain Township, Bedford County, in complete running order, having two pairs of Burrs, and all necessary fixtures of the most approved kind. In connection with the Mill there are two dwelling houses, with a Barn and all necessary outbuildings. The purchaser can have any amount of land adjoining he may desire, under two hundred acres—some cleared and under fence, with first rate meadow.

There is also a new Saw Mill on the premises, in the very best timber region in Bedford County.

This property is very desirable, and purchasers would do well to examine it before purchasing elsewhere. Apply either to JOHN CESSNA in Bedford, or to the subscriber.

WM. CESSNA.

March 20, 1857.

EVERHART, ASHCOM, & CO.
Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
HOPEWELL, PA.

The subscribers doing business under the Firm of EVERHART, ASHCOM, & Co., are now prepared to Store and Ship Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Merchandize upon reasonable terms.

They also keep on hand Plaster, Fish, Salt, Rock Powder, &c., to which they invite the attention of Merchants in the country and Farmers.

The highest cash prices paid for Flour and Grain that the Eastern Market will afford.

JOHN C. EVERHART, GEO. R. BARNDOLLAR,
C. W. ASHCOM, JOHN F. LOWRY.

Dec. 26, 1856—1y.

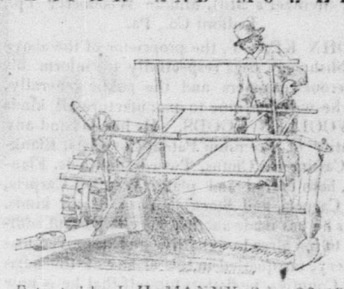
Notice.

Cassandra Trail vs Susan Tewell.—Same vs Geo. W. Buxton.—Same vs. Frederick Buxton.—Nos. 174, 175, and 176, May Term, 1857, Scire Facias Sur Recognizances in Orphan's Court Docket, No. 8, pages 556, 558, and 560.

The undersigned, Auditor appointed to examine the above Recognizances, to receive evidence of payments, and report balance due on each recognizance at next term, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Mann & Spang in the Borough of Bedford on Monday the 22d day of June next, when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

G. H. SPANG.
May 15, 1857. Auditor.

Combined
REAPER AND MOWER.



Patented by J. H. MANNY, Sept. 22, 1851, April 12, 1852, June 21, 1853, March 29, 1854, Oct. 15, 1854, and by WALTER A. WOOD, 24th day of June and 1st day of July, 1856. The best combined MACHINE ever invented.

From the success of last year's operations I take pleasure in announcing this Machine to the Farmers for the next Harvest, and feel assured it will fully meet their highest expectations.—It is easily managed, cuts clean and easy, is of light draft, and readily changed from a Reaper to a Mower, and vice versa, requiring not more than a minute to make the change. The alterations from last year are as follows, viz:

All the Journals will be Case-hardened, the SHOES, GUARDS AND GEARING,

will be built of the best Salisbury Iron, and wrought iron substituted for cast in several places. The Machine is made to mow lodged clover without obstruction, by simply removing four bolts and leaving off a part of the frame work. With these alterations and improvements the machine will be stronger than heretofore, when it was the only reliable

COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER

made.

The Machine is warranted capable of cutting from ten to fifteen acres of grass or grain per day, in a workman-like manner.

N. B. Parties manufacturing Reaping or Mowing Machines, using WOOD'S PATENTS, are cautioned against their further use, and are hereby notified that payment will be exacted to the full extent for the use heretofore made of them.

For further particulars the Farmers are respectfully invited to call upon **Blymire & Hartley,** Agents for Bedford County, Pa., who will furnish Pamphlets containing Certificates, &c.

For Sale by BLYMIRE & HARTLEY, Bedford, Pa.

E. K. PARSONS, Harrisburg,
General Agent for Eastern Pennsylvania.

May 15, 1857.

Bedford, May 8th, 1857.

Messrs. Blymire & Hartley:

Gentlemen:—I purchased one of Manny's Reaping and Mowing Machines last year. Its reputation being the highest, and having seen it cut grain to my entire satisfaction, I bought it after grain harvest. My hay was cut with it; and, from its admirable adaptation to the purposes intended—having fully equalled the representation—I am pleased to recommend it to the farmers of Bedford County as an excellent Mower and Reaper, believing it fully worth the price asked as a Mower alone.

JOHN WATSON.

NOTICE.

Letters testamentary having been granted to the subscribers, upon the last will &c. of Samuel Zimmers, deceased, by the Register of Bedford County, all persons indebted to said Testator are requested to come forward at once and make payment, and those having claims against the Estate, are desired to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

JNO. S. RITCHEY,
DANIEL DIBERT,
Exo'rs. Bedford township, Bedford Co.

May 15, 1857.

Jos. W. Tate,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Has for sale 10 Farms, 2 Tanneries, Coal Land, 12,000 acres of unimproved land in Bedford and Fulton Counties. Lots of ground in the towns of St. Joseph and Hamilton, on the Plank Road near Johns Branch, are offered at reduced prices. Sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Terms—easy.

May 15, 1857.

Notice.

The undersigned appointed Auditor to marshall assets in the hands of Solomon Reimund, Executor of the last will &c. of John Reimund, late of Bedford Borough, deceased, and also as the Administrator of Mary Reimund, deceased, and also in the hands of John P. Arnold, Administrator of the Estate of Mary Ann Arnold, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office in the Borough of Bedford, on Friday the 29th day of May, inst., for the purpose of attending to the duties of his appointment.

WM. M. HALL,
May 15, 1857—2t. Auditor.

NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the Estate of Jas. Wemmer, late of Monroe township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all those indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims against said Estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MAHALA WEMMER,
May 15, 1857. Adm'r.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.—A Great variety of Silks, Challies, Lamertines, &c., to suit all tastes, at REED'S CHEAP STORE.

WANTED AT REED'S STORE.—5,000 lbs. *Wool, Bacon, Butter.*

SUMMER WEAR.—150 pieces of Summer wear, comprising Linsies, Cotton and Woolen, at REED'S STORE.

May 15, 1857.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

Proposals will be received at the Commissioners' office in Bedford, from this until the 30th of of May instant, for the erection of a new bridge over Dunning's Creek, near its mouth in Bedford Township. The bridge is to be an uncovered one; the plan may be seen at the Commissioners' office. The bridge is to be placed on the old abuttments, which will, however, need to be repaired. By order of Commissioners.

H. NICODEMUS, Clerk.

May 15, 1857.

30,000 lbs. of Wool Wanted

AT THE

GLOBE FACTORY,

Near Mentzer's Mill, Middle Woodberry Tp., Bedford Co., Pa.

JOHN KEAGY, the proprietor of the above Establishment, begs respectfully to inform his numerous customers and the public generally, that he will continue to manufacture all kinds of WOOLLEN GOODS. He has on hand any quantity of Premium Patent Coverlets, Blankets, Cassimeres, Cloths, Tweeds, Sattinets, Flannels, both barred and plain, Woollen Carpets, Rag Carpets, and Stocking Yarn, of all kinds.

As he has made another very important addition to his already extensive and improved machinery, unequalled in this or any of the adjacent Counties, he flatters himself that he is now in a position to manufacture and finish goods, in a style superior to any in this line, in this section of the State.

☞ N. B.—The highest price will be paid for Wool, in Goods or Cash.

M. Woodberry tp., May 22, 1857—St.

CABINET MAKING BUSINESS.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bloody Run, and the public generally, that he still continues to carry on the Cabinet-Making Business in all its various branches, at his old stand in the West end of the Run, immediately opposite the store of Capt. Wm. States, where he is prepared to make furniture of every kind, either plain or ornamental, on reasonable terms. Persons commencing housekeeping, can be supplied on short notice with every article of furniture they may desire.

He keeps a horse and hearse, and will make coffins to order, and attend funerals on accommodating terms.

MORTZ KLAHRE.

Bloody Run, May 22, 1857.

KEAGY'S FOUNDRY.

The subscribers beg leave to announce to the citizens of Bedford County that they continue to carry on the above establishment in Middle Woodberry, in all its various branches, and are prepared to fill all orders in their line on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. They will sell castings by the ton, or give them to sell on commission at fair rates. Persons desiring castings either on commission or otherwise, will address the subscribers at Woodberry, Bedford county.

We make the Loop and self-sharpening Plough, and warrant them. They can also be had on commission.

ABRAHAM KEAGY & CO.

May 15, 1857—1m.*

GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY!

Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,

Where Ambratypes, Daguerreotypes, &c., &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at very low prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

A large assortment of Hair, Tooth and Clothes Brushes just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's.

JOHN POOL

Would respectfully announce to the public, that he has opened a Blacksmith shop, at the stand recently occupied by the Messrs. Weisel, where he is prepared to do all work in his line, equal to any other shop in the county or elsewhere. He invites those in need of his services to give him a call.

April 24, 1857.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the Estate of Campbell Hendrickson, late of Cumberland Valley Township, Bedford County, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having claims against said Estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY J. BRUNER,

May 15, 1857. Adm'r.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

Rousell's unrivalled Shaving Cream at Harry's.

CORN SHELLERS, FODDER CUTTERS, and Corn Mills.

☞ We but ask the Farmers to give these Machines a trial; and, if they are not good, and do not work as represented, they may be returned, and the money will be promptly refunded. Give them a trial—it will cost nothing—and, by having them you will save money.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

Bedford, December 19, 1856.

STONEWARE!

CREAM CROCKS, MILK CROCKS of all sizes, BUTTER DISHES, from one to one and a half gallon PITCHERS, all of which are best quality.

For sale by ADAM FERGUSON.

Jan. 9, 1857.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD.

On and after Monday, March 2d, 1857, two passenger trains a day, each way, (except Sundays,) will run between HOPEWELL & HUNTINGDON.

Leaving Hopewell at 12.15 P M & 6.10 P M.

Arriving at Hopewell at 9.40 A M & 5.40 P M.

Connecting at Huntingdon with trains for East and West, via. Penn'a R. R.

THOS. T. WEIRMAN,

Huntingdon, Feb. 26, 1857. Sup't.

Best Quality Juniata Hammered Iron,

Of all sizes, constantly on hand at Blymire and Hartley's, at Forge prices, for cash or its equivalent. Orders for extra sizes promptly attended to. Also Rolled Iron, Nail Rods, Strap Iron, and Steel.

Purify Your Blood.

The Wonder of the Nineteenth Century.

Important and of great Consideration to the Suffering.

T. A. HURLEY'S SARSAPARILLA.

OF all the remedies that have been discovered during the present age for the "thousand ills that flesh is heir to" none equal this wonderful preparation.—Only three years have elapsed since the discoverer (who spent a decade in studying, experimentalizing, and perfecting it) first introduced it to the public, and it is already recognized, by the most eminent physicians in all parts of the country to be the most surprising and effective remedy for certain diseases of which they have knowledge.

All other compounds or syrups of the root, have hitherto failed to command the sanction of the faculty, because, on being tested, they have been found to contain noxious ingredients which neutralize the good effects of the Sarsaparilla, and often times injure the health of the patient. It is not so with Hurley's preparation.

This is the pure and genuine extract of the root, and will on trial, be found to effect a certain and perfect cure of the following complaints and diseases:

Affections of the Bones,	Habitual Costiveness,
Debility,	Indigeston,
Diseases of the Kidneys,	Liver Coplaints
Dispepsia,	Piles,
Erysipelas,	Pulmonary Diseases,
Female Irregularities,	Scrofula or King's Evil,
Fistula;	Syphilis,

And all Skin diseases.

Besides curing the above, it is also known to be a great and powerful tonic, purifying the blood and invigorating the system.

In short, it is, without exception, in the cases mentioned, and its general effect on the system, the most efficacious as it is the most desirable remedy of the age. It is already extensively used throughout the country and is fast obtaining an European reputation. The instances of cures it has effected are daily coming to the proprietors knowledge, and he has no hesitation in recommending it to one and all who desire to procure relief from suffering. One bottle being tried, its effects will be too apparant to admit of further doubt.

Recollect Hurley's Sarsaparilla is the ONLY GENUINE ARTICLE in the market.

Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

☞ This medecine can be procured at all extensive Drug houses.

July 4, 1856—1y*.

15,000 feet of Cherry, Walnut, Poplar, and White Pine Lumber wanted, to manufacture into all kinds of Furniture.

Isaac Mengel, Jr.,

has commenced to manufacture Chairs and Cabinet Furniture in the shop recently occupied by Joseph S. Reed, where he intends to keep on hand and make to order a general assortment of Chairs and Cabinet Furniture of the newest and most approved styles.

Sofas, Lounges, Ottomans, Spring Mattresses, Spring Seat Parlor Chairs, French Rocking Chairs, Cane Seat, Common and Fancy Windsor Chairs, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Secretary, Desk, and Book Cases, and Cottage Furniture of all kinds.

Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Dressing Tables, and, in fact, every article of furniture suitable for housekeepers. The public are respectfully requested to call and see him before purchasing elsewhere

Ware Rooms one door South of Jno. G. Minnick's Confectionary on Juliana street.

N. B. Sofas and all other furniture repaired on the shortest notice.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Nov. 28, 1856.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞ Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE undersigned have just opened their usual supply of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

and will take pleasure in showing them, to all who may favor us with a call. Great bargains will be offered for Cash, and all kinds of Country produce—or to punctual customers, a credit of six months will be given.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Bedford, May 2, 1856.

Don't be Alarmed!

☞ BLYMIRE & HARTLEY have just ☞ RECEIVED another choice assortment of Fresh Garden seeds, including Chinese Sugar Cane, White Onion, & choice Flower Seeds.

April 24, 1857.

REMOVED.

The undersigned take this method of informing their former patrons, and the public in general, that they have removed their entire Stock of goods from the West end of Bedford to the Colonade Store, lately occupied by Capt Jacob Reed, where they will be pleased to see their old customers, and all who will favor them with a call.

All kind of produce taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

They hope by fair dealing and evincing a desire to please, to continue to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

July 25, 1856.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

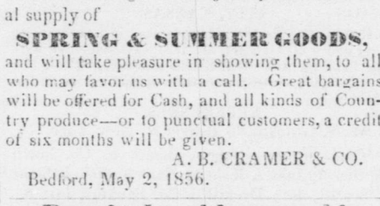
Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Nov. 24, 1854.


DENTIST.
C. N. HICKOK.
Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.
Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.
☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.
Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JOHN BORDER, GUNSMITH,

Will attend to all business in his line in the best style, on short notice and reasonable terms.

☞ Shop at the east end of Bedford.

Dec. 12, 1856.—1y.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store.
March 6, 1857.

☞ Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

Drug, Paint and Glass Wholesale WAREHOUSE,

Corner of Tenth and Market Streets, Office in second story, PHILADELPHIA.

☞ We invite attention to our enlarged stock of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., selected expressly for our sales, and comprising one of the finest assortments in the United States, which we offer at low prices, for cash or approved credit.

WE MANUFACTURE very extensively:
Premium Pure White Lead, (best,)
Kensington Pure White Lead,
Pearl Snow White Lead,
"Veille Montange" French Zinc, (best,)
Pure Snow White American Zinc,
Philadelphia Snow White Zinc,
Silver's Plastic Fire and Weather-proof Paints,
Chrome Greens, Yellows, and colors generally.

AGENTS FOR:
Porter's superior Alkaline Window Glass,
Genuine French Plate Glass, (warranted),
The New Jersey Zinc Company's products,
Tilden and Nephew's N. Y. Varnishes,
Brooklyn Premium Pure White Lead,
Hampden Permanent Greens,
Pure Ohio Catawaba Brandy, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF:
French and English Plate Glass,
French and English Cylinder Glass,
Colored and Engraved Window Glass,
Dagnerreotype Glass,
Hammered Plate for Floors and Sky-Lights,
Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, &c.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN:
Drugists' Articles generally.
Painters' Tools of all descriptions,
Hydraulic and Roman Cement,
Calcined and Land Plaster,
Paper Maker's Clay, Satin White, &c., &c.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,

Store, N. W. cor. of Tenth and Market Sts. Factory, Junction York Avenue, Crown and Callowhill Sts. PHILADELPHIA.

April 17, 1857—3m

HARDWARE STORE.

The subscriber would announce to his old friends and the public in general, that he has removed his HARDWARE STORE to the new building second door west of the Bedford Hotel, where he has just received and opened an extensive assortment of Hardware, embracing almost every article in that line of business. His stock of SADDLERY is of the best quality, and was selected with great care. He would respectfully invite all in want of articles in the Hardware line, to give him a call, satisfied that he can please all who do so.

JOHN ARNOLD.

May 13, 1856.

For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale, low, a fine toned Vienna Rosewood Piano Forte.

SAM'L. BROWN.

June 20, 1856.

ATTENTION.

Buyers of Clothing—step This Way.

The attention of the citizens of Hollidaysburg and vicinity is requested to the New Store of M. SHOENTHAL & CO., No. 5 Lloyd's Row, next door to *Brownold & Brother's* Cheap Dry Goods Store, where buyers can be supplied with Clothing of all kinds, and of the very best quality.

Our stock consists of the very best goods in the country, and at prices to suit everybody. The following will give and idea of its variety.

Coats, from	$1,00 to	$25,00
Pants,	62	9,00
Vests,	50	8,00

In connection with Hats, Caps, Overalls, Drawers, Winchester & Scott's Shirts, in fact every article needed by Gentlemen. Also, a fine assortment of Boy's Clothing.

If you want anything good and cheap call at the New Store of

M. SHOENTHAL & CO.

July 4, 1856.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, was dissolved on the 25th inst. by mutual consent. All persons having accounts with the firm will please settle immediately. The books are in the hands of John H. Rush.

JOHN H. RUSH,
JOHN HENDERSON.

N. B. The Marble Business will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned, and he invites his friends and the public generally, to give him their patronage. All orders promptly attended to.

JOHN H. RUSH.

March 27, 1857.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends, and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞ A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞ The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞ Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞ Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

NEW FIRM AT HOPEWELL.

The subscribers, trading and doing business under the Firm of BARNDOLLAR, LOWRY & Co., would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened at the above place, and are daily receiving, a large stock of Merchandize, consisting in part of Muslins, Tickings, Osenbergs, Drills, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Cloths, Flannels, Delanes, French Merinos, Silks, Calicos, Hats & Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Boots & Shoes, and Groceries of all descriptions.

Also a large assortment of ready-made Clothing, all of which will be sold upon as short profits as can be had in the country.

GEO. R. BARNDOLLAR, JOHN F. LOWRY,
JOHN C. EVERHART, C. W. ASHCOM.

Dec. 26, 1856—1y.

W. HOERKENS,

UPHOLSTERER,

Would announce to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in his line, in the best style, and on reasonable terms. MATRASSES, with or without Springs, made in a superior manner, equal to the best made in the city, and to this branch of his business he would invite especial attention. He may be found at the shop of Mr. John Border, near the residence of Maj. Washabaugh.

Bedford, Nov. 14, 1856.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading under the name and firm of Heinsling & Brideham, in the Dry goods business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All business of the late Firm will be attended to by Geo. Heinsling, who is duly authorized to make all collections and pay all debts.

GEO. HEINSLING,
JNO. G. BRIDEHAM.

The undersigned will continue the business in the same place, where he will be pleased to wait on all who may give him a call.

GEO. HEINSLING.

Jan. 27, 1857.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞ Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞ Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞ *All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

BOOK BINDING STORE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the Public that he still continues to carry on the

BOOK BINDING,

in No. 8 of the Franklin Buildings Chambersburg; where all binding entrusted to his care will be punctually attended to, and bound with neatness and care.

He still continues to keep on hand a good assortment of RELIGIOUS, HISTORICAL Miscellaneous Blank and School Books, Stationery &c., which he will sell on moderate terms.

THOS. W. WRIGHT.

Dec. 7, 1855.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE AND LOT in Bedford, and a valuable SAW MILL in Shade Township, Somerset county.

The subscribers will sell, on reasonable terms, at private sale, a comfortable dwelling house and lot of ground pleasantly situate in the borough of Bedford.

Also, they will sell, on reasonable terms, a valuable tract of land in Shade Township, Somerset county, containing 390 acres. This land is well covered with cherry, poplar, white pine, spruce, and other timber, and has a fine water power with a good Saw Mill thereon erected. For further information inquire of

MANN & SPANG.

Dec. 28, 1855.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

FALL AND WINTER BONNETS.

Mrs. GOODZEIT, would announce to the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity, that she has received and opened an elegant assortment of Fall and Winter Bonnets, of the latest styles, and respectfully invites them to give her a call. Her VELVETS and BONNET TRIMMINGS will be found to be very superior, and she is satisfied that she can please all tastes. Her terms moderate, as usual.

Bedford, May 23, 1856—1y.

Henry S. King,

(Of the late Firm of King & Moorhead,)

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS,

Western Produce, &c. &c. &c.

No. 76, Water Street, below Market,

Pittsburg, Pa.

The undersigned will continue the Commission Business at the above place; and having provided himself with suitable conveniences for the storage of Pig Metal, Blooms, Produce, &c. is now prepared to receive consignments.

By long experience in the business, and by constant attention, he hopes to merit a generous share of trade, which he respectfully solicits.

HENRY S. KING.

April 27, 1855.

WM. FOSTER,

WITH

BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

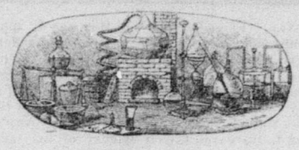
Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams, &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's cheap Drug Store.

As the season for chapped hands and faces is coming on, we advise our friends to go to Dr. Harry's cheap Drug Store and purchase a box of Bazin's Amandine, for the prevention and cure of chapped hands. Only 37½ cents per box.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

White Teeth and a *Perfumed Breath* can be acquired by using the *Balm of a Thousand Flowers* to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store.



AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

A new and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious diseases—Costiveness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammations, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Female Complaints, &c., &c. Indeed, very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides, it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds, Feverish symptoms, and Bilious derangements. They all tend to become or produce the deep-seated and formidable distempers which load the hearses all over the land. Hence a reliable family physic is of the first importance to the public health, and this Pill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of it in every section of the country, by Physicians, Professors, and Patients has shown results surpassing any thing hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth.

Among the distinguished gentlemen who have testified in favor of the extraordinary virtues of these Pills we may mention

DR. A. A. HAYES, Analytical Chemist, of Boston, and State Assayer of Massachusetts, endorsed by

HON. EDWARD EVERETT, Senator of the United States.
HON. R. C. WINTHROP, Speaker House of Representatives.
ABBOTT LAWRENCE, Minister Plenipotentiary to England.
JOHN B. FITZPATRICK, Catholic Bishop of Boston.
DR. CHAS. T. JACKSON, Geologist to the Public Lands of the United States, Discoverer of the anaesthetic properties of Ether, Knight of the Legion of Honor, &c.
HON. H. J. GARDNER, Governor of Massachusetts.
HON. SIMON BROWN, Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts.
E. M. WRIGHT, Secretary of the State of Massachusetts.
Also, DR. J. R. CHILTON, Practical Chemist, of New York City, endorsed by
WM. H. SEWARD, Senator of the United States of America.
WM. L. MARCY, Secretary of State of the United States.
WM. B. ASTOR, New York City, the richest man in America.
H. J. RAYMOND, Lieutenant Governor of State of New York.
OGDEN HOFFMAN, Attorney General of State of New York.
PROF. JOHN TORREY, Prof. of Chemistry and Materia Medica, College of Physicians and Surgeons in the city of New York.
CHARLES & STETSON, Proprietors of the Astor House, New York.
Also, PROF. J. M. LOCKE, Cincinnati, Ohio. Endorsed by
JOHN MCLEAN, Cincinnati, Judge Sup. Court of United States.
THOMAS CORWIN, Lebanon, Ohio, Secretary of Treasury of U. S.
ALEX. DE BODISCO, Ambassador of Russia.
HON. JOSEPH M. WRIGHT, Governor of Indiana.
JAMES HARLAN, Attorney General of Kentucky.
E. B. COLLINS, Secretary of State of Indiana.
B. STORER, Judge of Supreme Court, Cincinnati.

Did space permit, we could give many hundred certificates, from all parts where the Pills have been used; but evidence even more convincing than the experience of eminent public men is found in their effects upon trial.

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are offered to the public as the best and most complete which the present state of medical science can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of Vegetable remedies, extracted by chemical process in a state of purity, and combined together in such a manner as to insure the best results. This system of composition for medicines has been found, in the Cherry Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any process. The reason is perfectly obvious. While by the old mode of composition, every medicine is burdened with more or less of acrid, nauseous and injurious qualities, by this each individual virtue only that is desired for the curative effect is present. All the inert and obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self-evident the effects should prove, as they have proved, more purely remedial, and the Pills a surer, more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world.

As it is frequently expedient that my medicine should be taken under the counsel of an attending Physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the accurate Formulæ by which both my Pectoral and Pills are made to the whole body of Practitioners in the United States and British American Provinces. If however, there should be any one who has not received them, they will be promptly forwarded by mail to his request.

Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few would be taken if their composition was known! Their life consists in their mystery. I have no mysteries. The composition of my preparations is laid open to all men, and all who are competent to judge on the subject freely acknowledge their convictions of their intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral now conquered the scientific men to be a useful medicine before its effects were known. Many eminent Physicians have declared the same thing of my Pills, and even more confidently, and are willing to certify that their anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and cure by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Being sugar wrapped, they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

Unprincipled dealers may attempt to put you off with other pills, on which they make more profit. Be not imposed upon by any such counsellors.

For minute directions, see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY

DR. JAMES C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist,

LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

SOLD BY

Dr. F. C. Reamer, and Dr. B. F. Harry, Bedford, Pa.

Dec. 26, 1856.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞ Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

St. Nicholas Hotel,

Cumberland, Md.

The Proprietor respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this house has recently been thoroughly re-fitted and completely renovated, and is now ready to receive guests.

It is the earnest desire and intention of the Proprietor to give perfect satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage. A liberal share is confidently expected.

SAMUEL LUMAN, *Proprietor.*
Successor to H. R. Dow & Co.

Cumberland, Aug. 10, 1855.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM, containing 200 acres, more or less, in Franklin County, Pa., is offered for sale. Particulars can be had by inquiring of the subscriber in Bedford.

VALENTINE STECKMAN.

May 16, 1856.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

D. E. WUNDERLICH. E. F. NEAD.

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞ They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

, They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞ Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

S. J. M'CAULSLIN,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

HAS removed his shop to the new Building second door West of the Bedford Hotel, where he is fully prepared to make all kinds of garments for Men and Boys in the most fashionable style, and on reasonable terms. Having had much experience in the business, and being determined to use his best exertions to please, he hopes to receive a liberal share of the patronage of a generous public.

☞ Garments cut to order on the shortest notice.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

Blymire & Hartley

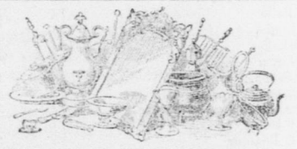
WOULD announce to the public that they have just received and opened the most extensive assortment of Hardware and House Furnishing articles ever brought to Bedford, to which they invite the attention of purchasers. Their stock is comprised of so great a variety, that it is impossible to think of enumerating the articles in a newspaper advertisement. Let all who want a good article, at a small profit, call on us and they can be gratified.

March 20, 1857.

JACOB REED

TAKES pleasure in informing his customers and the public generally that he has received, within a few days past, a large supply of NEW GOODS, and a choice selection of GROCERIES, which he offers on the most reasonable terms, for cash or produce. Call and judge for yourselves.

March 20, 1857.



THE undersigned having entered into partnership, respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are now prepared to furnish anything in their line at exceedingly low rates. We are now opening an elegant Stock of Hardware, Cutlery, House Furnishing Goods, Tin Japanned, Brass, French, and Brittania Ware, Willow, Cedar, and Pine Ware, Nails, Glass, Brushes, Putty, &c., &c. A large stock of TIN-WARE constantly on hand, of our own manufacture. Spouting and other work done to order, as usual. STOVES of every description for wood or coal, of which we are just receiving some beautiful new patterns. Also Farm Implements in great variety, warranted as represented, the best and latest Inventions of the day. And, as we are every week receiving goods from Philadelphia, Baltimore, or Pittsburg, we will always endeavor to keep a full supply of everything in our line, or at least furnish any article required at a short notice.

We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Lead Pipe, Water and Pump Fixtures, at low rates. We cordially invite all to give us a call, and especially the Ladies, as we have nearly everything to make house keeping easy from a Needle to a Cooking Stove.

GEO. BLYMIRE.
WM. HARTLEY.

Oct. 3, 1856-1y.

DAGUERREOTYPE

AND AMBROTYPE LIKENESSES.

The subscriber begs leave to announce to the citizens of Cumberland Valley and the surrounding country that he has opened a room in Centreville where he will take Daguerreotype Likenesses in Lockets, Breast Pins, Bracelets, &c. &c.. Also in fancy and common cases, a variety of which he has just received, ranging in price from $1 up. Pictures taken in all kinds of weather, at moderate prices. He hopes to be liberally patronized, satisfied that he can please all who honor him with a call.

DANIEL R. ANDERSON.

Dec. 5, 1856.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

BOOTS & SHOES.—The subscribers have just opened a large supply of Boots add Shoes, suitable for Fall and Winter.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.